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23 June 1983

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON ANTIGOVERNMENT STRUGGLE IN SOUTH KOREA

SK030210 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Dialogue from "Focus on Topics" program]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you, everyone? In the situation under which the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan fighting spirit grew with each passing day, the antigovernment struggle of students and the masses of all walks of life was more strenuously staged, entering a new phase, during the month of May, in which the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising was marked. Their antigovernment struggle enjoys great support and sympathy among our masses, who aspire for democracy and reunification, and is being further strengthened and expanded with each passing day. In this hour, I will discuss this question with Madam Yun.

How are you, Madam Yun? Marking the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, students, former politicians--including the former President of the New Democratic Party [NDP] Kim Yong-sam--personages from various social circles and the masses of all walks of life have more powerfully waged the antigovernment struggle. Will you, first of all, talk about the features of the recent antigovernment struggle and the circumstances facing it?

[Madam Yun] In the situation under which the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan fighting spirit has rapidly grown and with the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising as an opportunity, the antigovernment struggle has been more fiercely staged among students and the masses of all walks of life.

Around 18 May, the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, demonstrations against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime were staged at various universities in Seoul and other places.

As you know, students of Seoul National University, Korea University, Songgyungwan University, and Chonnam University, refusing to attend classes and spreading handbills, staged antigovernment demonstrations against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime in memory of the victims of the 18 May Kwangju uprising. Antigovernment demonstrations demanding the enforcement of democratic reform and an end to the surveillance of the universities by police agents were staged at Songgyungwan University and Kyonghui

University on 23 May, at Seoul University, Songgyungwan University, and the Hanguk Seminary on 24 May, and at Songgyungwan University on 25 May. On those days, students stoutly resisted for 2 hours, throwing stones at the policemen who pounced upon them, firing tear gas to disperse the demonstrations. Students of Ehwa University also waged a 2-hour demonstration against the dictatorial regime spreading antigovernment leaflets.

In this situation under which the mass advance of students was being intensified with each passing day, about 1,000 Korea University students staged a demonstration on 26 May, spreading leaflets demanding the immediate release of arrested students and the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan, the chieftain of fascism. They tried to march out to the streets, tightening their ranks, and stoutly resisted, repeating clashes with the policemen who blocked them and fired teargas at them.

[First speaker] Not only students but also former NDP members, including the former NDP President Kim Yong-sam, former lawmakers, old politicians, and personages from various social quarters are staging struggles, against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime and for democratic reform in various forms, such as by issuing a statement or waging a hunger strike.

[Madam Yun] Marking the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, the former NDP President Kim Yong-sam issued a statement against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime and for democratic reform and began a hunger strike. To express their support for and sympathy with Kim Yong-sam, former NDP members in Seoul, Taegu, and other cities and former opposition lawmakers--including Yi Min-u, the former deputy speaker of the National Assembly--started hunger strikes. Embarrassed by their hunger strikes, which may develop into a political issue and cause an incident, the Chon Tu-hwan group is intensifying the suppressive maneuvers of forcibly transferring Kim Yong-sam to a hospital or of putting former NDP members and old politicians under house arrest. They are, however, stoutly and unyieldingly resisting the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers.

When Kim Yong-sam lost as much as 13 kilograms and, thus, could not even walk, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, fearing that his hunger strike might become a hot political and social issue, (?said) that it would lift the house arrest of Kim Yong-sam and allow him to go to the United States or Europe in accordance with his own choice. Asserting that his demands have not at all been met, however, he strongly said that he could not go abroad in this situation and that he would continue his hunger strike.

As I have reviewed, the antigovernment struggles of students and the masses of all walks of life are expanding and mounting with each passing day and are being strenuously staged, assuming various features.

[First speaker] I can say that the antigovernment struggle of students, former politicians, including Kim Yong-sam, and the masses of all walks of life is just one reflecting the people's will and demands and is a righteous and patriotic one for democracy and reunification. Now, will you talk about the features of the recent antigovernment struggle which draws our attention?

[Madam Yun] In reviewing the recent antigovernment struggle of students, former politicians, and the masses of all walks of life, including religionists, I find some noteworthy points of the struggle.

First of all, students, former politicians, and figures from various strata are unanimously staging antigovernment struggles against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime, asking for democratic reforms. This can be found in the fighting slogans and demands made up by students of various universities, including Songgyungwan University, and by Kim Yong-sam, and his supporters.

Another noteworthy point is that the recent antigovernment struggle is being fiercely staged, showing tenacity. This confirms that the recent anti-government struggle, which developed in connection with the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, is continuing, with Kim Yong-sam and his supporters strenuously resisting while saying that they will continue the hunger strike until their demands are met and with students of Seoul National University staging a daring struggle by setting fire to a classroom.

Also noteworthy is that the struggle is being conducted in solidarity and with joint actions. It is of (?significance) for students to have planned to get together at Kwanghamun Square and to stage a joint struggle.

[First speaker] I do not think that the recent antigovernment struggle proceeded from temporary excitement or on the spur of the moment. It is the eruption of pent-up rancor and resentment against the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime.

[Madam Yun] Since usurping power with the script of the United States and at its instigation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has clinged to the maneuvers of fascism, treachery, war, and division. The ring has also indiscriminately arrested, imprisoned, punished, and murdered the patriotic students and masses of all walks of life who have aspired for democracy and reunification. Furthermore, seeking not peace and reunification but war and division, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has converted this land into a region in which democracy is ruined, a region which is devoid of human rights, which is the colonial and nuclear armory of the United States.

Because of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's economic policy of depending upon outside forces, the economy has been totally bankrupt, the rate of unemployment has increased, prices have soared, and [words indistinct].

Meanwhile, campuses have been reduced to a theater of surveillance by intelligence agents, a stage of fascism, and a military parade ground. Moreover, because of the fascist system for admitting students, the graduation quota system and the system of assigning students to each professor for guidance, patriotic and progressive students have been expelled from campuses and progressive circles have been subjected to suppression.

Because they could not just stand by idly given the situation prevailing on campuses and the South Korean realities, students and the masses from all walks of life have resolutely turned out to the antigovernment struggle in defiance of the fascist suppression.

[First speaker] When the Chon Tu-hwan group suppressed the struggle of students and intensified the maneuvers of violence and appeasement to block the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam and figures from various strata, religionists Ham Sok-han and Mun Ik-hwan, former Korea University professor Yi Mun-yong, former opposition lawmaker Yi Chon-ho, and lawyer Hong Nam-sun issued a statement on 31 May in which they said they would also start hunger strikes.

It is expected that the antigovernment struggle of the masses of all walks of life will be strenuously staged in the future, too. What do you think of this?

[Madam Yun] That is right. The more the Chon Tu-hwan ring is hell bent on the maneuvers of suppression, the more will our masses' antigovernment struggle be strenuously staged.

When the Chon Tu-hwan group extended tight surveillance networks to various places, including campuses, and ran amok in suppressing antigovernment figures, Ham Sok-han, Mun Ik-hwan, Yi Chon-ho, Yu Mun-yong, and Hong Nam-sun issued a statement entitled "An Emergent Declaration for Democracy" to support Kim Yong-sam, at the Christian Building in Seoul on 31 May and announced that they would start their hunger strikes. This draws particular attention.

Embarrassed by the statement, the Chon Tu-hwan group forcibly escorted them away by mobilizing scores of plainclothes policemen.

To prevent students and the masses from all walks of life from staging the antigovernment struggle, the Chon Tu-hwan group is posting many intelligence agents and policemen at various places downtown, are watching the moves of the people and indiscriminately arresting and detaining all people who are not to the ring's taste. I do not believe that with such methods the ring can thwart the movement for democratization. Nor can it block the anti-government struggle.

The more the Chon Tu-hwan group clings to the maneuvers of suppression, the more will our masses' antigovernment and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle be fiercely staged.

[First speaker] You are correct. It is natural that, where there is suppression, there is resistance, and that where there is resistance, there is struggle.

Though the Chon Tu-hwan group is making last-ditch efforts to put down the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle with bayonets, it can never snuff out the people's firm will to achieve democracy and reunification. I believe that the masses from all walks of life should more vigorously stage the struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime and to accomplish the democratization of society and the independent reunification of the fatherland.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RECENT ROME MEETING REVIEWS KOREAN SITUATION

Situation Reviewed

SK071544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, June 7 (KCNA)--Representatives from many countries and international organisations spoke at the international conference on economic and social human rights in South Korea which was held recently in Rome.

Solange Bouvier-Ajam, vice-president of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, said: All of us know well that neither individual freedom nor economic and social rights exist in South Korea. All of us also know well that multinational companies, mainly U.S. companies, are committing harsh exploitation to squeeze maximum profits in various domains, in the economic domain in particular.

It is a clear fact that South Korea is a cannon-fodder serving the overall strategy of the United States to encircle the socialist countries.

Angel Castro Lavarello, senator of Peru and chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, said that for its independent domestic and foreign policies based on the chuche idea which was founded by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, even the world powers feel constrained to respect the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. But South Korea is utterly different from this, he said, and added: In South Korea there prevail only tragedy and poverty, aggression and interference, death and suppression, exploitation and oppression.

Nicole Oreyfus, secretary general of the French Association of Democratic Jurists, said that exposing economic exploitation and heinous suppression, together with the barbaric and despotic system, is important in bringing to light the falsehood of the claim that the South Korean society entered a road of certain "democratic development."

Iloki Auguste, director of a cabinet of the Ministry of Justice of the Congo, had this to say: The current international conference is intended to check and frustrate the scheme to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea. The formation of this military alliance by the U.S. imperialists is firstly aimed at obstructing the process of Korean reunification.

Emmanuel Zammit, editor-in-chief of the programmes of Radio of Malta, held that Korea must be reunified at an early date, if the socio-economic rights of the South Korean people are to be improved. And he demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said that the violators of human rights in South Korea must be brought to justice. The president proposed that in this a judgment be passed on the dictator Chon Tu-hwan and a public procurators' group be formed for such people's tribunal.

Diakite, representative from Mali, supported the stand of the Workers' Party of Korea which has always demanded the U.S. troops' withdrawal from South Korea and the reunification of Korea.

Lawyer Cavalieri, a leading member of the Italian Association of Democratic Jurists, exposed that the United States is turning South Korea into a huge nuclear military base against the socialist countries and called for a struggle against the foreigners' domination over and interference in Korea and for her peace and peaceful reunification and world peace.

Pierre Nkundwa, representative from Burundi, said that the Korean people have the right to build a unified state independently, without depending on the outside forces and free from outside interference. This requires the withdrawal of the imperialist aggression troops from South Korea, he noted.

R. K. Garg, senior lawyer of the Supreme Court of India, said that today Korea is the target of strike by the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea. He pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are plotting to cause in Korea such tragedy as in Beirut and, furthermore, occupy the whole of Asia.

Stepan Kringerberg, editor-in-chief of PLAIDOYAR, the journal of the Swiss Association of Democratic Lawyers, said that the main cause of the strained situation in Korea is the imperialist troops' occupation of South Korea. He stressed that South Korea is a colony of the United States.

The speakers also included Nicholas Blake, representative of the British Society of Holldane Jurists; Dr. Hans Wagner, chairman of the Wiener-Neustadt, Austria, city administration and chairman of the Wiener-Neustadt branch committee of the Society for the Promotion of the Relations Between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Rolf Stolz, representative of the Party of Green of West Germany; Pandit Ghanshyam, general secretary of Guzarat State Association of Lawyers, India; Thalys Mylonas, representative of Greece; Bezara, Malagasy ambassador to Italy; Luis Perez Lara, chairman of the Spanish Association of Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People; Lamon Veras, representative of Dominica; Keita, representative of Guinea; Lawyer Luis de Azevedo, chairman of the Portuguese Association of Democratic Lawyers.

Chon Criticized

SK080433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--A resolution was adopted at the International Conference on the Economic and Social Human Rights in South Korea held in Rome some time ago.

It says: After hearing reports and speeches, the conference confirmed that the South Korea "regime" captained by Chon Tu-hwan is pursuing a policy of systematic repression against students, labour movement, churches and all those opposed to the military dictatorship.

The conference also ascertained the absence of all social protection for the working people in South Korea and the harsh exploitation of them essentially profitable to foreign investors and multi-national corporations.

The crisis affecting the South Korean economy aggravates the living conditions of the workers and peasants, particularly of female workers and children forced to labour.

South Korea is a colony of the United States.

From 1945 and today in collusion with Japan, the United States is exercising a neo-colonial domination in all domains, political, economic, cultural and military.

The dependence of South Korea upon great powers of imperialism and multi-national corporations finds expression in Seoul's repressive policy and opposition to all real dialogues for reunification.

The International Conference on the Economic and Social Human Rights in South Korea manifested its apprehensions over the increasing danger of general armed conflict consequent upon the subordination of South Korea to the United States and Japan.

The joint military exercises (February-April 1983), the reinforcement of nuclear arms deployed in the South of the demarcation line and the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance show that South Korea is an instrument for the aggressive strategy of the Reagan administration.

The Korean Peninsula is today one of the principal regions in the world where a nuclear war may break out.

The conference considered that respect for human rights and democracy and effective independence in South Korea and preservation of peace are inseparable with one another.

The jurists and all those concerned for the political and social liberation of peoples should rouse world public opinion for governments of various countries which still have contact with the Seoul authorities to take notice of the conditions of the South Korean people.

The International Conference on the Economic and Social Human Rights in South Korea expresses its solidarity with the South Korean people's struggle to build a democratic, just and peaceful society.

It denounces the military dictatorship imposed by Chon Tu-hwan and the United States.

It appeals to the jurists of the whole world, humanitarian organisations, trade union organisations and political and cultural organisations to develop active solidarity with the South Korean people for the independence of South Korea, the reunification of Korea and the preservation of peace in this part of the world.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' HAILS ANTIGOVERNMENT STRUGGLE IN SOUTH KOREA

SK050421 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The joint struggle by the masses from all walks of life supporting Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party [NDP] who is waging a hunger strike opposing the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship and demanding democratic reforms, is being expanded and strengthened every day.

Some 1,000 Onsei University students staged an antigovernment demonstration, shouting "Down with Chon Tu-hwan!" and "Let us save the life of Kim Yong-sam!" opposing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime and expressing solidarity with Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike. Standing against some several hundred policemen, who fired tear gas in an attempt to suppress the demonstration, the students persistently fought for 1 1/2 hours, throwing stones at the police.

Also, Kim Chol, former head of the Korea Socialist Party, began hunger strike of indefinite duration on 3 June. Prior to this, on 1 June, some 60 people--including Yi Min-u, former vice speaker of the National Assembly, and former National Assemblymen from the NDP and the Democratic Unification Party [DUP], as well as figures from all walks of life--held a gathering in a hotel in downtown Seoul and had a meeting of an ad hoc committee on Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike.

At the meeting, they extensively supported the five-point demands for democracy put forward by Kim Yong-sam and adopted a five-point resolution, including formation of a nationwide democratic united front in collaboration with democratic forces from all walks of life. They also adopted a declaration on the prevailing situation.

The delegates of this committee again held a meeting on 2 June and declared the formation of the National Council for Democracy with the active support and consent of 101 people, including former members of the NDP and DUP, as well as figures from all walks of life.

In the meantime, the five personages from various walks of life who declared a hunger strike in sympathy with Kim Yong-sam's hunger struggle, including religionists Ham Sok-hon and Mun Ik-hwan, are continuing their hunger strikes.

Prior to this, a number of leaflets calling for a struggle in solidarity with Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike were disseminated on 30 May in Seoul and Pusan.

Eight Korean residents in Japan, including Kim Yong-un, Vice Chairman of the Hanmintong in Japan, began hunger strikes of indefinite duration, and several hundred Korean residents in Japan are actively supporting this.

The struggle supporting Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike is being actively waged not only at home but abroad. On 2 June, the JSP expressed support for Kim Yong-sam's struggle and sent a message of protest to Chon Tu-hwan demanding reinstitution of democracy and respect for human rights in South Korea.

Prior to this, on 31 May, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan published a statement supporting former NDP President Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike and opposing the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship.

It is natural that all masses from all walks of life, including students and democratic figures at home and abroad and figures of international social circles, are waging a struggle in support of Kim Yong-sam's struggle for democracy.

Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike and the broad struggle of solidarity by the students and the figures from all walks of life, prompted by the third anniversary of the Kwangju Popular Uprising are, in effect, a just national salvation struggle to overthrow the incumbent fascist regime and to achieve democracy and reunification and are a just act reflecting the firm will of the people.

The murderous Chon Tu-hwan group, standing on the bodies of the people after committing the Kwangju massacre at the instigation of the United States, is running amok on antidemocratic, antipopular and antinational lines, adhering only to fascism and nation selling, and to maneuvers of war and division.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, which reduced this land to a wilderness and a living hell without politics, democracy and human rights, is scheming to cook up a so-called unification constitution in order to realize its ambition for security of power and long-term power, only seeking personal pleasure and a life of luxury. The masses of all walks of life, including patriotic students and democratic figures, are persistently waging the antigovernment struggle, demanding the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan and democratic reforms, not remaining simple onlookers to the miserable situation in South Korea and the antinational treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring.

This is a sacred struggle worthy of support and praise by our masses. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique bestially suppressed the struggle of the Yonsei University Students by mobilizing numerous policemen and arrested and detained 15 students. It is frantically running amok to block the struggle of the masses from all walks of life. However, the Chon Tu-hwan clique cannot check the persistent antigovernment struggle of the masses from all walks of life who have risen in a just and patriotic struggle for democracy and reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should immediately release all political prisoners, conscientious prisoners and detained students and stop all suppressive maneuvers so that democratic reforms be achieved. It should step down from power without delay in accordance with the demand of students and the masses from all walks of life.

CSO: 4110/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PALESTINIANS FLAIL NEUTRON BOMB DEPLOYMENT IN SOUTH

SK041139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jun (KCNA)--We Palestinian people in Egypt earnestly appeal to the world people to wage an international movement for checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialists' scheme to unleash a nuclear war in Korea by introducing neutron weapons into South Korea.

The Palestinian public organisations including the Palestinian Youth Union in Egypt says this in a joint statement made public on June 1.

Expressing full support to the statement issued by the Korean National Peace Committee on May 30 in denunciation of the sinister scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, the joint statement says: We sternly condemn traitor Chon Tu-hwan who, leaving South Korea as a U.S. nuclear base, is clinging to the sleeves of the U.S. imperialists to plunge the fellow countrymen into the holocaust of nuclear war, as the traitor to the nation and an enemy of the world peace-loving people.

With no threat or blackmail can the U.S. imperialists frighten the Korean people who are steeled in the hard-fought struggle.

They should promptly give up their moves to ignite a nuclear war by introducing neutron weapons into South Korea and withdraw at once from South Korea all their aggression troops and death-carrying weapons, as demanded by the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world.

We Palestinian people will stand firm on the side of the heroic Korean people till they have forced the U.S. imperialists to withdraw and reunified the country.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN COMMITTEE HEAD CRITICIZES NEUTRON BOMBS IN SOUTH

SK060839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made public a statement on May 24 which notes that the danger of war is increasing in the Far East, particularly in Korea these days due to the U.S. administration and denounces the U.S. administration's new plot to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea.

Pointing out that the South Korean "foreign minister" held detailed confabs in Washington for the deployment of neutron bombs in South Korea, the statement says that this plan has long been stepped up.

It says: The plan to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea and the problem of its actual use mean creating a situation which may lead to the outbreak of a nuclear war at any moment.

The people ask the U.S. Government how far it would go in Korea.

The danger must be checked before it is too late.

The use of neutron bombs would wreck peace in Asia and the world and plunge mankind into the scourge of nuclear war.

The world public opinion should heighten vigilance and prevent the catastrophic nuclear holocaust through its influence.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN GROUP SCORES NEW U.S. PROVOCATIONS

SK090509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign public organisations strongly denounced the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

In its recent statement the Peruvian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification noted that the U.S. imperialists continually held unprecedentedly vicious and large-scale war exercises after the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises in South Korea according to their aggressive plan.

It further said: The U.S. imperialists are now stepping up in real earnest the manoeuvres to introduce even neutron weapons into South Korea.

Their constant, systematic hostile act is a crime threatening peace in Korea.

Expressing deep concern about the danger of new war in Korea, we demand the U.S. imperialists to stop their reckless war moves at once.

We fully support the proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by respected President Kim Il-song and express firm solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The Peruvian movement for national sovereignty, international solidarity and world peace recently published a statement, which said: The scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea is part of the criminal war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United States is plotting to deploy even neutron weapons, a most brutal mass destruction weapon, in South Korea and introducing huge military equipment into the Asian region. This clearly shows that the danger of war is increasing in Korea and the Far East.

In its letter of protest sent recently to the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, the Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification stressed:

The Maltese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification urges the present South Korean rulers who, challenging the Korean people's national sovereignty and cause of reunification and the cause of peace in the Korean Peninsula and Asia, keep committing crimes to take the following measures:

Firstly, the present authorities of South Korea should make all the destructive weapons and the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

Secondly, they must immediately stop introducing nuclear weapons and all other war means into South Korea.

Thirdly, they must refrain from any provocations aggravating tension in the Korean Peninsula.

Fourthly, they must release all the arrested and imprisoned democratic figures and students, restore the disbanded political parties and organisations and realize democracy in South Korean society.

Fifthly, they must stop at once the anti-communist racket inciting confrontation and discord.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT

SK021155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea recently issued a statement titled "The World People Support the Struggle of the Kwangju People and Firmly Stand on the Side of the South Korean People in Their Struggle for Freedom and Democracy and for the Reunification of the Country" on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

After exposing on the basis of concrete facts that three years ago the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique of South Korea, with the U.S. backing, brutally suppressed and massacred Kwangju people when they rose up for the right to existence, freedom and democracy, the statement says:

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea appeals to the committees for support to Korea's reunification, political parties and public organisations of all countries, the progressive international organisations which advocate human rights, independence and peace, and friendship associations, to express support to the struggle of the South Korean people.

At the same time, the International Liaison Committee appeals to the peoples of all countries to launch solidarity movements of various forms and to the governments of all countries and international organisations to wage a struggle to push through the following points:

To demand that human rights be respected and all the political prisoners released in South Korea and all the fascist laws repealed for the democratization of the South Korean society;

To demand that the U.S. forces be withdrawn from South Korea with all their destruction weapons including nuclear weapons and all the foreign military bases dismantled;

To bend efforts to create conditions for the free expression of the South Korean people which would be conducive to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country;

To expose the scheme to form an aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, a dangerous intrigue threatening peace and security in Asia and thwart and frustrate it.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE PAPERS REPORT KIM TAE-CHUNG SPEECH

SK082239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Japanese papers June 6 reported that Korean residents in the United States held a rally and a demonstration in Washington on June 4 in support of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the now defunct New Democratic Party, and carried the gist of a speech made by Kim Tae-chung at the rally, according to a KNS report.

ASAHI SHIMBUN quoted an article of its Washington correspondent, as saying: South Korean residents in the United States held a rally in Washington on June 4 in support of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, on a hunger strike against the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

In his speech at the rally, Kim Tae-chung expressed his solidarity with the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam. Noting that the news of this hunger strike is not reported in South Korea, he said "A society devoid of freedom of speech is a dark society."

He criticised the U.S. Government for supporting the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," saying: "Why does Reagan not utter a word about the struggle of Kim Yong-sam? Reagan, are you concerned about the South Korean people or about the dictatorial system of South Korea?"

Kim Tae-chung strongly censured the Japanese Government, saying: "Right after Chon Tu-hwan's 'coup d'etat' in May 1980, the Japanese Government let its ambassador to South Korea meet Chon Tu-hwan earlier than anyone else to express support to him. It is because the Japanese Government, together with the United States, supports the military dictatorship that democracy has not been realized in South Korea."

MAINICHI SHIMBUN conveyed a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, which said: The hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam has evoked great repercussions among South Korean residents in the United States, too. Kim Tae-chung participated in a street rally and demonstration in Washington. At the same time, fasting began in Washington, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco and other places.

Kim Tae-chung said in his speech at the rally: The hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam is a struggle to restore democracy. The South Korean people have to be confronted with the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" at the risk of their lives.

NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, SANKEI SHIMBUN and TOKYO SHIMBUN quoted a KYODO report from Washington, as saying: In his speech at the rally Kim Tae-chung, bitterly criticising the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," said:

The Chon Tu-hwan "government" is banning the news coverage of Kim Yong-sam's continued hunger strike at home, fearful that it should exert a great influence at home and abroad. By so doing, it proves by itself that its foundation is unstable. The Chon Tu-hwan "government" has reached the limit.

Criticising the Japanese and U.S. Governments, he said: The Reagan administration connived at the military dictatorship of South Korea and keeps silent about the present struggle of Kim Yong-sam. This angers me.

YOMIURI SHIMBUN said: Kim Tae-chung called for confrontation with the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," saying that the time has come for the people to demonstrate their unity following the May 17 "coup d'etat."

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM YONG-SAM ISSUES STATEMENT

SK040417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, who is continuously fasting against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorship and for the democratization of society issued a statement calling for democracy, from his hospital room, according to a foreign press report from Seoul June 3.

The statement said the present "constitution," promulgated in October, 1980, was a "product of betrayal to the people's ardent demand for democratization... a politically still-born baby."

Any new democratic constitution must contain those points which were "confirmed through the consensus of the nation," the statement declared.

These points were said to include independence for the three branches of government, parliamentary democracy, removal of restrictions on the basic rights of the people and an "institutional guarantee of the peaceful transition of power."

The statement rejected the "constitutional revisions" traitor Chon Tu-hwan is now attempting and exposed that they were designed to build and strengthen the fascist dictatorial system for a de facto extension of the present puppet presidential term.

On the 17th day after he was forcibly taken to a hospital by the fascist clique Kim Yong-sam was still continuing his hunger strike amid the support of people at home and abroad, not yielding to their appeasement and threat, the foreign press report said.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK RADIO NOTES PRC REPORT ON KIM YONG-SAM

SK070933 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] The Chinese newspaper RENMIN RIBAO on 4 June carried an article titled "Kim Yong-sam Continues Hunger Strike, Calling for the South Korean Authorities To Realize Democracy." The paper writes as follows: According to a report from Seoul on 3 June, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, Kim Yong-sam, who is still waging a hunger strike, again issued a statement in the hospital. In the statement, Kim Yong-sam demanded that democracy be enforced and that the constitution be revised so that people can directly elect the president.

Kim Yong-sam started his hunger strike to oppose the dictatorial rule of the South Korean authorities. As of 3 June, the hunger strike had already lasted for 17 days. When he started the hunger strike, Kim Yong-sam declared that he would struggle for democracy in South Korea, risking his life.

Kim Yong-sam was forcibly taken to a hospital on 23 May. However, he is said to have refused food and medical treatment.

A doctor at the hospital said that Kim Yong-sam's health condition has become very bad.

On 3 June, students at Seoul University and Yonsei University in South Korea staged demonstrations on campus in support of Kim Yong-sam's struggle and calling for the realization of democracy.

The demonstrators held slogans reading "Let Us Overthrow the Fascist Regime" and "Let Us Save the Life of Kim Yong-sam."

According to witnesses, the demonstrations were suppressed by the South Korean authorities, and numerous students were arrested by the police.

Meanwhile, the XINHUA News Agency reported this news on 3 June.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TASS, SOVIET PAPERS REPORT KIM YONG-SAM STRUGGLE

SK090513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--TASS June 7 said in its analyst's article: Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, who declared a hunger strike on May 17 in protest against the suppression of human rights in South Korea, is now in a critical condition.

He has been under house arrest since May 1980 for he opposed the anti-popular military dictatorship of Chon Tu-hwan and the puppet authorities' harsh suppression of champions of democracy and defenders of elementary human rights violated in South Korea.

The Seoul clique which has turned South Korea into a prison is suppressing even slight utterances critical of it.

Noting that Kim Tae-chung suffered from such suppression, TASS said that although he was sentenced to death by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, he could be freed from jail because of the mass movement of the democratic public circles of South Korea and the world to save him.

It continued: Repressive organs of South Korea are making a new roundup campaign in recent few weeks.

With no amount of suppression, however, can the Seoul puppet authorities call a halt to the mounting struggle of the people against the anti-popular military clique. Such demands as "down with Chon Tu-hwan!" and "down with the pro-American 'regime'!" are ringing out more often from the streets of South Korean cities.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to prolong its power by ruthlessly suppressing those opposed to its "government" relying on the bayonets of the large puppet army and 42,000 U.S. troops.

TASS June 4 reported that Kim Chol, leader of the former Hanguk Socialist Party of South Korea, and other personages of different circles entered a hunger strike in support of the struggle of Kim Yong-sam.

Under the titles "For Restoration of Democracy in South Korea" and "Intensified Terrorism in South Korea" the Soviet papers IZVESTIYA June 2 and KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA June 3 referred to the intensified struggle for the democratisation of society in South Korea and denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's harsh suppression of the struggle.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE PAPERS DISCUSS STRUGGLE OF DEFUNCT-NDP MEMBERS

SK031552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--According to a KNS report, the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN June 2 quoted an article of its Seoul correspondent, as saying: Former "national assemblymen" from the defunct New Democratic Party, which was the biggest opposition party in South Korea under the Pak Chong-hyi "regime," and the Democratic Unification Party, the then second opposition party, and non-parliamentary members of the parties, some 60 all told, held a two-hour general meeting of the committee for measures on the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, at a hotel in Seoul on the morning of June 1.

The meeting adopted a declaration on the situation and a five-point resolution calling for full support to Kim Yong-sam's five-point demand for democracy, formation of a democratic united front with democratic forces throughout the country, and so on.

It was a suprapartisan gathering of former opposition parties. In other words, the former opposition party forces were resolved to break up their silence of three years since the emergence of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," exchange views on dissident forces and democratization and form a united front. Following the meeting, the vice-president of the former New Democratic Party and 12 other members of the measure committee called on Kim Yong-sam in the Seoul University Hospital and informed him in detail of the process of the meeting, the declaration on the situation and the resolution.

Stressing the need to rally the opposition democratic forces, Kim Yong-sam said that "democracy is not decided upon according to the will of the ruling quarters, but should be won by struggle."

The paper said: The activists of the student movement are these days aware of the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam and some leaflets carry calls for support to his hunger strike. The "government" authorities strictly prohibit the press from reporting his struggle, put a tighter control over it and intensify suppression of students.

The authorities desperately try to prevent his struggle from spreading wide, as they took steps to prevent Ham Sok-hon and others from starting a hunger strike at one place.

NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, TOKYO SHIMBUN, SANKEI SHIMBUN and other papers reported about the struggle of South Korean figures of different circles against dictatorship and for democracy. This struggle will make a "strong impression" on democracy ruthlessly violated in South Korea upon all countries of the world as well as the South Korean people, stressed the press.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET PAPER DENOUNCES S. KOREA'S 'WAR EXERCISE'

SK041113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)—The Soviet paper SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA June 2 carried a commentary titled "Seoul Aggravates Tension" hitting at the "civilian defense training" of the South Korean puppet clique.

Saying that Seoul, South Korea, these days reminds one of a military camp, the paper says that this provocative military "drama" is undoubtedly necessary to the South Korean dictatorial "regime" which is attempting to suppress the action of the South Korean people, particularly the university students, with war hysteria.

Noting that the struggle of the South Korean people, particularly university students, is growing in strength, the paper continues: Such struggle is breaking out more frequently especially these days around the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising which recorded a heroic chapter in the history of the liberation struggle of the South Korean people. It was, in fact, Washington which gave greenlight for the bloody suppression of the people in the uprising.

The then U.S. President Carter shamelessly claimed that a countermeasure against the communist threat in South Korea was more important than the restoration of democracy.

But what "communist threat" is there in the demand of the South Korean people of all strata? They demand improvement of socio-economic life, the release of political prisoners from prisons and the so-called "concentration camps" and the withdrawal of the U.S. occupation forces, the main obstacle to the reunification of the country.

A fierce fight broke out again between students of different universities in Seoul and the police corps recently. But it has become clear now that common repressive means, namely, the cudgel, tear gas and mass arrest are no longer enough. Hence the ruling quarters of Seoul had to resort to their stereotyped method. Under the pretext of non-existent "threat from the north" the Chon Tu-hwan clique are going off into war hysteria in an attempt to break the fighting spirit against the dictatorship.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PUBLIC ORGAN SCORES STUDENT IMPRISONMENT

SK041552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group turned down an appeal of So Chun-sik to keep him in prison as ever, because it fears that if he is set free its fascist crime would be brought to full light and this would exert an influence upon students who took to the streets of struggle.

So says the secretariat of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland in its information No 256 issued today.

So Chun-sik, a Japan-born Korean youth, had served a prison term of 7 years after he was arrested on charges of involvement in a bogus "campus spying case" during his study at Seoul University. But he has been illegally detained in prison for five more years by the South Korean fascist clique under the pretext of "custody for public peace." In protest against this, he presented an appeal to the puppet Seoul high court, only to be dismissed by the South Korean fascist clique without any reason on May 30.

Denouncing this brigandish step of the South Korean fascist clique the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland said: With its unwarrantable step against So Chun-sik this time, the Chon Tu-hwan group once again clearly showed that South Korea today is an area where human rights are most harshly violated in the world and a dark society where lawlessness and illegality prevails and its talk about "liberation from political suppression," "adaptation of democracy" and the like was a lie.

If the Chon Tu-hwan group keeps clinging to fascist suppression in pursuance of "security of its power," defying the strong protest and denunciation by public opinion at home and abroad, this will only result in precipitating its own destruction.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS STAGE DEMONSTRATION

SK031626 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)—Students of Yonsei University in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration Friday, braving the suppression by the puppet police, according to a foreign press report.

At around noon when one student, holding a torch and a knife, shouted from the second floor of one school building, "Let's fight for justice," about 300 students instantly gathered in front of the building and began the demonstration, shouting slogans critical of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Using a rope, another student lowered himself from the fifth floor of the university library building, spreading a banner on which "Down with the fascist 'regime'" was written in red paint on the white cloth. Below demonstrators closed their ranks, chanting in high spirits "Down with Chon Tu-hwan" and "Save the life of Kim Yong-sam."

An estimated 1,000 students took part at the peak of the demonstration.

Some 100 puppet police moved in using tear gas to crack down upon the protest, and student demonstrators stubbornly resisted them, hurling stones.

Frightened at this, the fascist clique sent another 200 riot police and 100 or more plainclothes agents into the campus to put down the protest, and took away 15 students.

But the students unyieldingly resisted the repression and continued the demonstration for one hour and a half, said the report.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DENOUNCES PUNISHMENT OF STUDENTS IN SOUTH

SK020417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist hangmen staged a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on May 31 and sentenced Kim Sang-uk, Yi Tae-yong and Kang Hui-tong, students of Sogang University in Seoul, to prison terms up to three years, according to a report.

The fascist clique charged them with "violation of the law on assembly and demonstration" after they scattered more than 280 copies of anti-"government" leaflets on the campus on March 22 agitating a demonstration.

On the same day the fascist hangmen imposed a prison term of eight months upon four students including Kim Chae-hyok, a student of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, whom they had been persecuting after arresting on charges of participation in an anti-"government" demonstration in Seoul in early October last year.

Uneasy about the growing anti-"government" action of students, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique arrest and imprison progressive students and impose harsh penalties upon them by staging murderous trials every day in a foolish attempt to break the spirit of the rapidly expanding anti-"government" struggle of students.

But, such barbaric repression by the puppets only strips them naked as despicable fascist hangmen and rouse fiercer anger of the students desirous of democracy.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MEDIA NOTE SOUTH'S STRUGGLE AGAINST CHON

SK051100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA June 4 carried an article headlined "Resolute Demand" supporting the struggle of South Korean students against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime.

The paper wrote: The anti-"government" actions of students in Seoul have been continuing for two months.

Hundreds of students have been arrested and imprisoned.

What has been done by Chon Tu-hwan since he enthroned himself in "power" in South Korea under the domination of Washington surpasses by far the "records" of his predecessors.

The discontent of broad segments of people comes not only from the material poverty caused by increasing unemployment, price hike and growing tax burden but also from the anti-communist and war frenzy in South Korea and from the obvious attitude of the authorities who do not want the solution of the question of North-South reunification. For all this, resistance to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" has not abated. The anti-"government" actions of students in Seoul are another evidence of this.

At recent meetings they called for an end to terrorism, release of all political prisoners and democratic reforms.

These demands enjoyed sympathy among the people of broad strata, in particular, support from political personages.

Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, whose political activity has been banned, expressed solidarity for the students.

Developments in South Korea eloquently show that with no suppression and terrorism can they stifle the growth of the forces calling for democratic reforms and for solving the Korean question by the Koreans themselves on a democratic basis, against the dictatorial "regime."

Meanwhile, TRUD June 1 under the title "Protest Hunger Strike" noted that dissidents joined in the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, and their number is increasing.

On June 1 TASS pointed out that the South Korean fascist clique harshly suppressed the anti-"government" struggle of Kim Yong-sam and other figures.

With no amount of suppression of South Korean defenders of civil rights can the fascist clique hold in check the expanding actions aimed at the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan, it stressed.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. RESIDENT KOREANS PROTEST KOREAN ENVOY TO U.S.

SK070814 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland, an organisation of Koreans in the United States, made public a statement in which it denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime's" treacheries and expressed a resolve to wage a vigorous anti-U.S. struggle for independence, according to a recent issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans published in the United States.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial "regime" is committing treacherous acts in collusion with outside forces, remaining indifferent to the independence and self-sustenance of the country, the statement expressed hatred for and called down curses upon the puppets. It continued:

We consider that the basic cause of the burning of the "Stars and Stripes" by students of Kangwon University and the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan lies in the wrong South Korean policy of the United States supporting the military dictatorial "regime." We demand the release of Mun Pu-sik, Kim Hyon-chang and all others involved in these cases.

We denounce the utterances of the South Korean "ambassador" to the United States with regard to the patriotic demonstration of the South Korean students that "it does not matter, even if 2 million students may fall dead from the top of buildings." We strongly call for a campaign to expel him.

In conclusion, we reaffirm that the April 19 spirit was one against dictatorship and for democracy and against foreign forces and for independence, and firmly resolve to embody the spirit.

CSO: 4100/159

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

KIM YONG-SAM HUNGER STRIKE--Beijing, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY June 4 carried an article entitled "Kim Yong-sam Persists in Fasting, Demanding the South Korean Authorities To Realize Democracy." The paper said: According to a report from Seoul June 3, Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, on a hunger strike issued a statement again in the hospital demanding democratization, revision of the "constitution" and the direct election of the "president" by the people. When he began fasting he declared that he would fight in defiance of death for democracy in South Korea. Students at Seoul and Yonsei Universities in South Korea on June 3 held campus demonstrations in support of Kim Yong-sam's strike and in demand of democracy. The demonstrators were carrying slogans reading "Down with the fascist 'regime'" and "Save the Life of Kim Yong-sam." XINHUA reported this on June 3. [Text] [SK051032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 5 Jun 83]

S. KOREAN CHURCH COUNCIL--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Human Rights Committee of the South Korean National Council of Churches on June 3 issued a statement expressing support for Kim Yong-sam, president of the suppressed New Democratic Party, religious man Ham Sok-hon and other dissident figures who are fasting in demand of democratization of society, according to a foreign press report. The statement strongly demanded the South Korean fascist clique to restore democracy and realize social justice by immediately stopping violent, illegal suppressive acts. It accused the fascist clique of placing Christians and 10 members of the Human Rights Committee of the Council of Churches under house arrest to prevent them from attending a memorial church service on the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising. It said these were concrete examples of the illegal, violent suppression of the rights. The statement warned that if it continued to use violent suppression and terrorism to maintain its "power," the Chon Tu-hwan puppet "government" would obviously repeat the same failure of the Syngman Rhee "government" and the Pak Chong-hui dictatorship. [Text] [SK040426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 4 Jun 83]

STRUGGLE BODY FORMED--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A number of former New Democratic Party members in South Korea who held a meeting at a hotel in Seoul on June 1 and called for uniting with all non-politicians, religionists and patriotic and democratic figures in the movement for

democracy, met again on June 2 and announced the formation of the "Democratic People's Council," according to a foreign press report. The "council" is headed by Yi Min-u, former "vice-chairman of the National Assembly," and had the endorsement of 101 former party members and other figures. Meanwhile, according to a foreign press report, Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, is continuing his hunger strike, refusing medical treatment after he was forcibly removed to a hospital. A doctor at the hospital said that his condition had become dangerous. Ham Son-hon and four other figures who expressed solidarity with the struggle of Kim Yong-sam are also continuing their hunger strike at their homes, the report said. [Text] [SK021719 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 2 Jun 83]

SUPPORTERS RESTRICTED--Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique placed under house arrest members of the "Democratic People's Council" who had been making preparations for the formation of an all-South Korea fighting organization to join in the strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, for the democratization of society, according to a foreign press report. The fascist clique took this suppressive step against them to prevent 13 members of the "Democratic People's Council" from meeting on June 3 at the Seoul University hospital where Kim Yong-sam was fasting. From early morning that day puppet police moved into the houses of the 13 members of the "council" including Yi Min-u, former "vice-chairman of the National Assembly" to throw a strict cordon. Consequently, their activities have been totally banned, the report said. [Text] [SK051027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 5 Jun 83]

CHON'S ORDERS DISOBEYED--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--Former puppet ambassador to Brazil Chae Myong-sin, lieutenant general of the South Korean puppet army on the reserve list, is actually living in the United States as an exile, refusing to obey the "order to return" of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, according to a report of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of U.S.-resident Koreans. He crossed to the United States early in 1982 under the pretext of attending lectures at Harvard University and has since remained there, ignoring the repeated "order to return" of the South Korean puppet authorities. The military fascist clique is now resorting to intrigues involving investigations into his surroundings with the mobilization of the U.S. branch of the puppet security planning board to bring him back to South Korea from his abode in Berkeley, California. One of the reasons of Chae Myong-sin's refusal to go back to South Korea is his discord with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, says the paper. [Text] [SK312225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 31 May 83]

VISITS TO DPRK--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Kim Tong-kil, former vice-president of Yonsei University in South Korea, speaking at a meeting held recently in the United States, supported overseas compatriots' visit to the DPRK, according to SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in the United States. He went to the United States some time ago. Addressing a meeting organized by the South California Alumni Association of Yonsei University and the

South California Alumni Association of Ehwa Women's University, he stressed that the overseas compatriots, conscious of their historical mission, should join in the activities for national unification. He held that the overseas compatriots should be a force for unification through visits to the northern half of the republic or through cultural and sports intercourse, etc. [Text] [SK021207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 2 Jun 83]

CHONBUK UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, June 7 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique detained some time ago Yi Min-u, a fourth-year student of Chonbuk University, and one other student in Chonju on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration" according to a report. The fascists accused them of "leading" an anti-"government" demonstration of fellow students on the campus. Feeling uneasy about the expansion of the patriotic action of students to local universities, not only in Seoul, the puppets are stretching the talons of suppression to put down even a slightest movement critical of the "government," thus revealing their true color as fascist hooligans. [Text] [SK070043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 6 Jun 83]

KIM YONG-SAM SUPPORT--Upon hearing the news that Mr Kim Yong-sam started an indefinite hunger strike to resist the dictatorial regime, the masses of all walks of life have raised their voices of solidarity in support of Mr Kim's struggle. A certain Mr Kim, a retired reporter in Seoul, said: The hunger strike of Mr Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party, is gaining sympathy from many people. This is because he is opposing fascist dictatorship and demanding democracy. Democracy is the common ideal of mankind and the supreme value of modern politics. The biggest ordeal from which our masses are suffering is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops, the tyranny of dictatorship, and the loss of democracy. For this reason, Mr Kim Yong-sam is staging a hunger strike to resist the dictatorial regime and to demand democracy. Now, the authorities are resorting to all kinds of tricks to prevent the hunger strike of Mr Kim Yong-sam from spreading. The masses of all walks of life should sympathize with Mr Kim's hunger strike. Instead of flattering and being subservient to the incumbent dictatorial regime, the journalists should raise high the pen of justice for the masses. [Text] [SK070541 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 7 Jun 83]

CHON ROUNDUP CAMPAIGN CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 25 May (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is planning to launch a joint roundup campaign against the violators of the "Law of Establishment of the Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" from June 1, says a report. According to an announcement dated May 23 of the puppet Defence Ministry, the fascist clique have decided to "ferret out, arrest and investigate" throughout South Korea through a joint action of the puppet Home Ministry, Justice Ministry and Defence Ministry from June 1 the evaders of the training of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" who failed to "report" during the period of "voluntary report" from April 1 to the end of this month and sentence them to heavy penalties. This shows how desperately the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique, running amuck in new war preparations on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, are trying to put down the growing anti-war spirit of the youth and middle-aged and use them as cannon-fodder. [Text] [SK251518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 25 May 83]

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY TOWARD KOREA SEEN

Tokyo SENTAKU in Japanese Apr 83 pp 32-34

[Article: "Abandoning the Concept of 'Cross Recognition'"]

[Text] The American policy toward Korea is about to undergo a drastic change. A high ranking official at the U.S. Embassy in South Korea revealed in late February that the Reagan administration has, since the summer of 1982, changed its attitude on establishing contact with North Korean diplomats. In February funds for North Korea were approved by the United Nations Development Plan [UNDP] because, contrary to general expectations, the United States did not exercise its veto power. Then in March, the State Department announced the issuance of U.S. entry visas to North Korean scholars on a case-by-case basis. And fresh in our memory is the issuance of a U.S. reentry visa to Shi He Han, a member of the North Korean delegation permanently stationed at the United Nations, who was allowed to attend the summit conference of nonaligned countries in New Delhi. His movements had been restricted for quite some time because of a North Korean diplomat's involvement with the attempted rape of an American woman. These developments strongly suggest, at this stage, that the United States is about to undergo a drastic change in its policy toward North Korea.

Ever since Secretary of State Kissinger's proposal for a "four power conference" at the UN General Assembly in the fall of 1975, the United States has consistently worked toward realizing the concept of a cross recognition between the North and South. And the United States has always maintained the position of engaging in constructive talks concerning North Korea, but only on the condition that South Korea is represented at the table. Moreover, in conducting any interchange with North Korea, the United States added the provision that both the PRC and the USSR must take similar action toward South Korea. Even though it supports the positive policy of relaxing tension on the Korean Peninsula by "cross recognition," the United States, on the other hand, has even more restricted itself in the scope of such activities.

Since this sort of policy has not resulted in any significant development over the past 7 years, the United States is about to abandon this "ineffective" policy and change its posture, moving toward an extremely realistic direction.

The Announcement at the Yu Sung Seminar

The change in the Reagan administration's policy became evident from the announcement made by an officer at the U.S. Embassy in South Korea, as previously mentioned.

A seminar was sponsored on 24 and 25 February by the U.S. Information Service (USIS) and the public relations section of the U.S. Embassy in South Korea at Yu Sung, noted since before the war as a hot spa center. Although this seminar was held with the seemingly innocuous theme of "U.S.-South Korea relations" and was considered to be an "unofficial seminar on generalized subjects" (according to a U.S. Embassy source) to be held only for an exchange of views and without the delivery of written reports or lectures, it is believed that the United States regarded this gathering to be a matter of great importance.

This was evident to the South Korean attendees who were representatives of the mass media, because the U.S. Embassy not only sent a member from the political section, economic section, trade section and the USIS, but also the political officer (deputy chief of mission), Paul Cleveland, who is the second ranking member of the U.S. Embassy. The fact is that the attendance of a political officer at an "unofficial seminar" sponsored by USIS is extremely exceptional. To top it all, the change of U.S. policy toward North Korea was announced to the South Korean mass media by Cleveland. It can be deduced that U.S. officials staged the seminar as the place to "announce it change of policy" to the South Korean mass media.

Cleveland later explained the new change in policy toward North Korea, which was labeled as the "smiling strategy" by the South Koreans, as follows: "The U.S. State Department has changed its past course of action by allowing U.S. diplomats to contact North Korean diplomats. This new guideline was transmitted to all the overseas diplomatic establishments 6 months ago. The guideline permits U.S. diplomats, hereafter, to greet North Korean diplomats with a smile, rather than with a scowl or aloofness as in the past, when meeting them at international conferences or parties. U.S. diplomats will engage in dialogue with North Korean counterparts at the international agencies which are concentrated in the principal cities, like New York, Vienna and Geneva."

Astonished at this announcement, the South Korean mass media immediately inquired of the Foreign Affairs Section of the South Korean Ministry, whose comment was extremely optimistic. "Several months ago the South Korean Government received a feeler from U.S. officials concerning this change of policy. At that time the South Korean Government felt that the new policy of the United States would create a furor for nothing, and the South Korean Government conveyed its position that the United States is expected to apply this new policy only when the overture was made by the North Koreans who are of low echelon diplomatic ranking. This particular change of policy is not interpreted to mean an aggressive change in position whereby the United States would ignore South Korea and establish a dialogue with North Korea. Such action should not be expanded to mean contacting."

And as clearly indicated here, the South Korean Government understands that the new U.S. stance of approaching North Koreans is only a passive gesture, and that it will be carried out upon gaining full approval from South Korea. However, this sort of interpretation by South Korea can be said to be only "wishful thinking," and a big gap exists between it and the policy that the United States is actually about to embark on. Of course, the possibility of the United States taking a big step in the direction of recognizing North Korea right away is believed to be highly unlikely. But it cannot be denied that the Reagan administration could change its position, taken concerning North Korea since the "Guam doctrine," or its policy on the Korean Peninsula up to the present, and that it is about to take a step that would be effective in realizing this change. And this is somewhat evident if the motives for the decision on this new policy are considered.

Motives and Background on the Change of Policy

Concerning the motives for the decision on this policy toward North Korea, Deputy Chief Cleveland described the recently conspicuous progress achieved on the various interchanges between South Korea and the PRC and the USSR. "Although they have avoided responding to the concept of cross recognition between North Korea and South Korea, which had been proposed by Kissinger in 1975, the PRC and the USSR have consistently increased the interchange of goods and people with South Korea through the years. And even considering the count taken last year, South Korean diplomats abroad freely contacted diplomats from the PRC and the USSR over 80 times. On the other hand, the Americans have not achieved any improvement of relations with the North Koreans."

In other words, since South Korea increased interchanges with the PRC and the USSR, the logic in Washington is that it is only natural for the United States to maintain contacts with North Korea from the standpoint of balance. And as for the provision that "the PRC and the USSR will contact South Korea in like manner" which the United States has upheld constantly in its relations with North Korea up to the present, it is clearly shown that the U.S. government has already concluded the said provision to be satisfactory. The U.S. policy toward North Korea advanced one step ahead of the limits established up to now.

And all this is evident from the fact that, instead of being confined to only the execution of "smiling strategy," the United States is about to embark on "other new actions." In explaining the background for this change of policy, Cleveland remarked "Just as the United States did not oppose the North Koreans' recent request to the UNDP for funds totaling \$18.4 million for railway construction, the United States is about to take new actions one step at a time." In recalling the rejection, some time ago, of Vietnam's request for funds for a similar project because of U.S. opposition, the deep significance of this present posture toward North Korea is understandable. It can be said that the Reagan administration does not consider North Korea to be a "country to be watched" like Vietnam.

Cleveland also made it clear that, regarding invitations to North Korean scholars to academic conferences sponsored by U.S. universities or research agencies, there would be no reason for refusal as long as they conformed to the conditions on U.S. entry sanctions.

On the basis of this series of U.S. actions, what is the meaning of this "new Korea policy"? First of all, it is only proper to point out the change in the concept of "cross recognition" which the United States had embraced in the past. Rather than the "ultimate objective" of cross recognition, it can be considered as a shift of emphasis by the United States in the direction of "improved relations" by "stages" or having substantially the same effect as cross recognition.

Actually if the U.S. objectives in bettering relations with North Korea are (1) North Korea's participation in the 1984 Olympics at Los Angeles, (2) stepped up contact between the United States and North Korea as well as between South Korea and the PRC and the USSR, and (3) participation by the PRC, USSR and North Korea in the 1988 Olympics at Seoul, as the Japanese Foreign Ministry source revealed on 3 March, then it cannot be denied that the immediate objective of the U.S. Government is not in cross recognition, but in emphasizing "substantially improved relations." The interpretation is that the United States already has abandoned the concept of cross recognition and the simultaneous admission of South and North Korea into the United Nations which was advocated in the past, and it has ventured forth to a policy of "de facto cross recognition."

These developments are evident in the new concepts of South Korea which shook up the mass media recently--just think of the background of the unexpected proposals for the "unnatural cross recognition" first between Japan and the PRC and then the United States and the USSR, and the simultaneous entry of South and North Korea into the United Nations. The confirmation of new U.S. policies behind South Korea's move to see that these policies have a comparatively weak possibility of realization, and if this is true, one can amply perceive Seoul's plan to delay as much as possible any contact with North Korea. And behind a renewed proposal for simultaneous entry into the United Nations, it can be said that, aware of North Korea's refusal, the South Korea's anxiousness to realize solo entry into the United Nations is revealed. The extremely cool reception shown by the United States to these two proposals can be considered a carefully studied reaction to the designs of South Korea, and once again it has given the impression that the pace of the present U.S. policy toward North Korea has changed from that of the past.

Handling North Korea Like a "Second China"

Then having dropped the concept of cross recognition, what is the next step that the United States intends to take? The first thought which occurs is the expansion of economic interchange between the United States and North Korea. At present, U.S. trade with North Korea is regulated by law and the amount of money involved in the direct transactions is trifling. However, it is highly likely that the United States, which believes that the increased economic difference between South and North Korea is truly the cause of a

crisis on the Korean Peninsula, would venture to increase economic interchange with North Korea. Then, not only an increase in trade, but the investment of U.S. capital is expected to occur. In April 1982, the U.S. State Department revealed the North Korean request for an infusion of U.S. capital. And only recently, a firm called "American Research Firm" ran a classified ad on recruitment of economic and trade consultants for North Korea, in an English language newspaper in Japan.

The next step it intends to take is separate friendly relations with North Korea. In the spring of 1982 on his visit to South Korea, Vice President Bush made the following significant remark in his speech given at the invitation of the South Korean parliament. "The United States intends to work toward establishing new foreign relationships just as it has established previously with the PRC." The phrase "establishing new foreign relationships" is in reference to North Korea and without doubt suggest the possibility of separate friendly relations.

One problem to face, then, is the disposition of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in South Korea. The contention of both the United States and North Korea on this point is that there is seemingly no room for compromise with both parties in direct confrontation. It is believed that the United States will attempt to solve this problem by handling it like the previous Taiwan problem during the U.S.-PRC negotiations for restoration of diplomatic relations. In like manner with the PRC, the reply would be: "Ultimately all the troops and military facilities will be withdrawn. And that will be when relaxation of tension has been achieved in this region."

In that context, Washington's aim is to treat North Korea like a "second China." To parody a term often used during talks of rapprochement between the United States and the PRC, the United States hereafter will press for a policy of "one Korea later, not now."

9510

CSO: 4105/240

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

VRPR ON 13TH ANNIVERSARY OF BROADCASTING

SK031348 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Roundtable talk: "'VRPR's' Proud 13 Years Since Its Opening," from
"Today's Feature" program]

[Text] [Moderator] How are you, everyone? As you well know, 1 June is a very significant day marking the 13th anniversary since our VRPR proclaimed its historic opening on the air. I believe that, on the occasion of this anniversary, reviewing the proud course in which our station has passed, is of great significance for further strengthening our RPR and accelerating our patriotic masses' sacred cause for national salvation. I want to discuss this matter with you in this hour. I think that our VRPR--the militant microphone of our party and the genuine spokesman for our patriotic masses--is a precious creation which our party attained on the grim road of the revolution. Who will speak first?

[Commentator Pak] I will. In retrospect, our revolutionaries trod the grim and arduous road of struggle to found our RPR which would guide the South Korean revolution. During the days of the bloody struggle, our revolutionaries and comrade party members ardently aspired for a powerful propaganda means, like broadcasting, which speaks for the party's views and correctly explains the party's intentions in a timely manner. This was raised as an urgent task, which could no longer be delayed, after the RPR Central Committee was organized and the party's manifesto and platform were declared to the world. The question of founding our own broadcasting station was not only the pressing demand of the times, but was also the unanimous aspiration of our patriotic masses. This ardent aspiration was finally met on 1 June 1970 by the devoted efforts of our revolutionaries and comrade party members, their bloody struggle, and the full support of our patriotic masses from all walks of life.

[Madam Yun] I think that the founding of the VRPR was another event which was born in the rigorous days of the struggle for accelerating the revolution in South Korea.

The historic beginning of the broadcasting of our VRPR served as the ringing of a bell at daybreak, giving a conviction of certain victory to our party members and the patriotic masses who had wanted to hear our party's voice, and served as thunder and lighting, giving dreadful anxiety and fear to the enemies.

[Ko Il-chol] Yes. Upon hearing our VRPR broadcasting, which forcefully reverberated, getting through the darkness of this land covered with the dark clouds of fascism, our party members and the patriotic masses renewed their fighting spirit of annihilating the enemies with lofty conviction; and the enemies shuddered with extreme anxiety and fear. It was also a solemn declaration to the world that our RPR had come to possess another powerful means with which it could more vigorously march forward for national liberation and the victory of the revolution for reunification by more firmly consolidating the party ranks.

[Commentator Pak] Yes. It really was.

[Moderator] Cannot we be proud that, over the past 13 years since it carried the first historic radio message announcing its opening, our VRPR has performed its heavy but honorable tasks as the bell of daybreak which vigorously spurs our party members and the patriotic masses from all walks of life to the pan-national nation-saving sacred war, and which is seeing in the new spring of independence and democracy and the new morning of reunification in this land?

[Madam Yun] I think that our broadcasts have served as a real guide to our masses' struggle and as an intimate revolutionary friend. Moreover, our broadcasts have ideologically armed our party members and the patriotic masses from all walks of life with the great Kimilsongism--the real guiding ideology for the revolution in the era of independence which brilliantly illuminates the future bright road of mankind--with our party's platforms and policy--Kimilsongism's embodiment--strategies and tactics, and our party's brilliant revolutionary tradition. Our broadcast has vigorously inspired and encouraged them to the sacred nation-saving struggle for national liberation and the victory of the revolution for reunification.

[Commentator Pak] Yes. It really is. Ever since it carried the first radio message announcing its historic opening, our VRPR has consistently and thoroughly armed our revolutionaries and party members ideologically with the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, and with the excellent ideas and theories of the dear lead Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has standardized his revolutionary idea as Kimilsongism and is developing and enriching it. And it has awakened the patriotic masses from all walks of life. It has regarded these as its basic mission. It has continuously broadcast full texts of classical works and historic speeches by the great leader or has commented on them. And it has selected major propositions and read them. And it has focused on broadcasting or commenting on the classical treatises issued by the dear comrade leader "On the Chuche Idea," "The WPK Is Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Has Inherited the Tradition of the Glorious Down-With-Imperialism Union," and "Let Us March Forward, Upholding the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Chuche Idea!"

[Announcer Ko] In addition, our VRPR has systematically interpreted the profound principles of the great Kimilsongism--the one and only guiding ideology of the present times and our party's guiding idea--and our party's brilliant revolutionary tradition, which the respected and beloved leader achieved in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. It has also widely introduced and propagandized the fatherly leader's and the dear comrade leader's lofty personal character, at which the people of the world marvel.

[Commentator Pak] Our VRPR, in particular, has deeply implanted in our party members and the patriotic masses of all walks of life the high and noble image of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom the people of the world revere and extol as the outstanding leaders [yongdoja] of the world's revolution and as the saviors of human emancipation. Furthermore, our VRPR has helped our party members and the patriotic masses live and fight with our nation's high pride and confidence in upholding the two great leaders [yongdoja].

Now, endless respect and reverence for them are further increasing among our party members and masses; the aspiration for the day of reunification, in which our party members and the masses will live in their warm bosoms, is mounting with each passing day; our party is daily growing and developing; and imbuing the party ranks with Kimilsongism is being accelerated. All these are attributable to our VRPR's fulfilling its duties as the bell of daybreak.

[Moderator] That is too correct. I think that our VRPR has strenuously and faithfully conducted propaganda on our party's policies and activities. What do you think of this?

[Announcer Ko] I agree. As the militant microphone for our RPR's views, for the past 13 years, our broadcasting has speedily and accurately informed the domestic and overseas listeners of our party's stand and assertions and has widely reported the activities of our party's organizations at all levels, which have staged a bloody and grim underground struggle, and the activities of our party's representatives working in the international arena.

Our VRPR, in particular, has widely reported the letters of congratulations and poems which our party's Central Committee has sent and dedicated whenever we have greeted the birthdays of the great leader and the dear comrade leader, and has widely carried and systematically interpreted our party's policies and slogans.

[Madam Yun] In addition, our VRPR has carried in timely fashion various statements and talks, which have made clear our party's stand and views on the development of the situation, anti-U.S. declarations for independence, and the anti-U.S. slogans for independence. And in the wake of reporting them, our VRPR has, without fail, interpreted them, thus leading our party members and the masses of all walks of life to more vigorously turn out to the sacred struggle for national salvation under the chuche banner.

[Moderator] I can say that our VRPR has faithfully fulfilled its duties as the witness of history and a stern judge. What do you think of this?

[Commentator Pak] I have the same opinion. Our VRPR has conducted its activities as the witness of history which speaks for the resentment of the oppressed and maltreated working masses and as the voice of the times which is sensitive to the rapidly changing situation at home and abroad. It has also fulfilled and is carrying out its duties as a stern judge which indicts and condemns at home and abroad all manner of never-to-be-forgotten treacherous, nation-selling crimes of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese traitors.

In particular, under the present situation in which South Korean media are totally manipulated and patronized by the government, our VRPR has reported, without distortion, all the incidents and facts which have taken place in this land, has sharply exposed the colonial and ruinous contradiction-filled reality of South Korea and has resolutely and incessantly staged the broadcasting battle to indict and condemn each and every one of the aggressive maneuvers and treacherous, nation-selling acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the traitorous fascist ring.

[Madam Yun] Since the murderous traitor Chon Tu-hwan usurped power, not to speak of the period of the notorious fascist Yusin rule, our VRPR has played the role of a stern judge indicting and condemning the Kwangju atrocities, the unparalleled fascist outrages, the murder of fellow countrymen, the maneuvers to trigger a war through northward invasion and to perpetuate national division, corruption and irregularities--including the Chang Yong-cha-Yi Chol-hui curb loan scandal--and the maneuvers for long-term power.

Moreover, our VRPR has encouraged the patriotic youths and students and the masses of all walks of life, widely reporting in timely fashion the sacred struggle of our patriotic masses for national salvation, national liberation and victory in the revolution of reunification and their struggle for the right to existence. And it has fulfilled its mission as a genuine guide for the masses' struggle, arousing them to nationwide resistance, and as the disseminator of justice.

[Moderator] I can proudly say that our VRPR has increased the hours of broadcasting from 2 to 10 hours in response to the development of the situation of the revolution and to the requests of the masses and has grown and developed into a broadcast which enjoys the unsparing support and love of the fellow countrymen and into dignified one which the world's social circles acknowledge.

[Madam Yun] That is true. I know that, because of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring's unprecedented gag [of the media], our masses who are thirsty for the voice of justice, the overseas compatriots who are interested in developments in the South Korean situation, and the world's conscience are paying more attention to our broadcasts. The ranks of listeners are increasing with each passing day. This is clear proof showing that our VRPR enjoys high dignity.

[Announcer Ko] That is correct. Numerous people at home and abroad, calling the VRPR our intimate broadcast, are grasping the great Kimilsongism and receiving the pabulum of revolution from our VRPR. They are also unanimously saying that none but the VRPR worth listening to in South Korea and that they feel easier only when they listen to VRPR. It is not accidental that requests for extending the broadcast hours are increasing in torrents, even from foreign lands on the other side of the ocean.

[Moderator] Meanwhile, the enemy is shaking with unrest and terror, regarding our VRPR as a thorn in its flesh. It is resorting to all mean acts to prevent people from listening to our broadcasting and is brazenly calling on them not to listen to it, babbling about the VRPR being illegal. The enemy sometimes utters a shriek of terror at our VRPR's sharp and stern comments. It is true, I think, that our broadcasts are formidably piercing the heart of the enemy and explosive declarations.

[Commentator Pak] That is true. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is resorting to all means and methods to slander and fling mud at our VRPR and to hamper our broadcasting. None can arrest the voice of justice and truth, nor block the advance of our VRPR, which lives, fights and marches forward together with a broad range of the patriotic masses.

In the future, too, as in the past, our VRPR will more solemnly ring and spread to meet the aspirations of the fellow countrymen and the demands of the times, and it will serve as the trumpet of advance, which vigorously arouses the party members and the patriotic masses of all walks of life to the sacred nationwide, nation-salvational struggle to wreck the Yankee aggressors and the fascist, pro-U.S. traitors, and as the bell of daybreak which expedites a new morning of independence and reunification.

[Moderator] We had a good discussion today. Thank you very much.

CSO: 4110/54

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

TESTIMONIALS ON VRPR PROGRAMS

SK050850 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Talk on listeners' reaction to the VRPR from the "Today's Feature" program]

[Text] Comrades party members across the country and patriotic masses of all walks of life now are saying that the VRPR is the voice that spreads truth and a guide for the popular masses. The ranks of the listeners to our broadcasts are growing daily.

Judging from reports received from party organizations at all levels on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the opening of our broadcasting station, we can realize how the listeners of all walks of life react to our voice.

Now, in this program we will present to you excerpts of the reactions from all walks of life.

Comrade Choe Chil-son, in charge of party cells operating in Chunchon, Kangwon Province, said: I am sending militant greetings to the comrades at the VRPR who, despite all difficulties, are engaged in airing the chuche voice even at this moment. It seems as if it were just yesterday that, in a certain hideout, we danced embracing each other, with tears welling from our eyes, overwhelmed with joy at first hearing the voice of our broadcasting station, heralding the historic opening of the station. Already 13 years have elapsed since then, however.

During this period, our VRPR has educated and trained our party members as the core Kimilsongist elements, greatly helping to strengthen the party organizations organizationally and ideologically.

The VRPR is the weapon for our party members in their struggle and an intimate guide.

He continued: I hope that the VRPR, as the militant microphone of the party, continues to make great efforts for the strengthening and development of our party and for victory in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and in the revolution for reunification.

Yi Yong-chol, worker at the Changwon Industrial Complex, said: One day a few years ago I happened to pick up VRPR while toying with the dial on a transistor radio belonging to a friend of mine.

After listening to it for awhile, I felt unburdened. This was because the VRPR was speaking what our workers wanted to hear and speak about.

Ever since, I have been listening to VRPR almost every day. Even when I am extremely exhausted after hard work, listening to the VRPR invigorates and encourages me.

Through the broadcasts of the VRPR, I have come to realize that we, the workers, are the leading class of the revolution and that we have to reverse this turbulent world by firmly uniting with the masses of all walks of life and peasants in order to usher in a new world in which all the working people become the masters.

The VRPR is the teacher and guide for us workers.

Pak Hong-min, a peasant residing in (?Changhung) County, North Cholla Province, said: I had thought we were to blame for our being utterly poor. Ever since I began to listen to VRPR, however, I came to realize that the ever-rising difficulties in the people's lives and that the peasants' reaping nothing but rubbish because of repeated floods and droughts are all because of the antipopular politics.

Although there are many broadcast stations of various descriptions, I have found no other station that is faithful in reporting the facts like VRPR.

He said that VRPR is the only broadcast station that thoroughly understands our peasants' position.

A certain Yi, a student who is a member of an ideological circle at Seoul National University, said: The VRPR is a close friend to us students, pointing out the correct position of struggle to our students who are aspiring for freedom and democracy.

Since I began listening to VRPR, I came to realize the greatness of the chuche idea, established by the nation's sun--General Kim Il-song--and worshipped by millions and millions of people, and I have become an ardent follower of the chuche idea.

The VRPR is a true preacher of justice that spreads and popularizes the great chuche idea and is our intimate guide in our struggle.

Apart from the VRPR, we could never imagine the fact that our patriotic students' anti-U.S., antidictatorial struggle is growing daily and that the ranks of the chuche idea followers are increasing daily.

He continued: I have no doubt that the VRPR will carry more programs for our young intellectuals in response to the demands of the reality in which the flames of anti-U.S., antidictatorship struggle are wildly flaring up.

Hyon Chin-ik, a dismissed professor in (?So-Ku), Pusan, said: Through the VRPR I came across the great chuche idea established by General Kim Il-song, the sun of nation, and found the true path for my life. I extend my sincere thanks to the VRPR, which has shed light on a true path of life for me, who was probing around in the dark.

The chuche idea is flowing deep into the hearts of our popular masses. Although the current ruling class is in throes to curb this, it is extremely foolish.

Just as we cannot change the orbits of the planets revolving about the sun, no fascist whirlwind can change the minds of our popular masses, who are determined to follow the chuche idea. In the great chuche idea lies the bright future of our nation and people.

I know that there will be ordeals and tribulations on the path. I earnestly hope that the VRPR will enlighten and wake our people up to reality through the chuche idea.

CSO: 4110/54

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON CHUCHE-ORIENTED STAND

SK041650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--In his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, scientifically argued that the chuche idea is a correct guiding idea of revolution and construction in our era and expounded the correctness and significance of adhering to the chuche-oriented stand. In this connection NODONG SINMUN today prints an article.

The article titled "Chuche-Oriented Stand Is Scientific and Revolutionary Stand Conforming to Nature of Communist Movement" says: The chuche-oriented stand clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the basis of the chuche idea gives the most correct stand and attitude toward the revolution and construction. This stand demands adhering to independent and creative stands in the revolution and construction and grasping men's thinking as the main thing.

When this stand is firmly maintained, the masses of people can uphold their position and discharge their role as the master and vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction.

The adherence of this stand is a lawful demand originating from the nature of the communist movement.

It is an essential demand of the communist movement to judge and decide all problems independently in accordance with one's own faith, proceeding from the interests of the people, and vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction, not instructed or dictated by others, but in accordance with one's own judgment and determination. This is a stand proceeding from the nature of the communist movement. Herein lies the correctness of firmly adhering to the chuche-oriented stand.

To firmly adhere to this stand in the revolutionary struggle and construction work is connected with the fact that today the communist movement is carried on with each national state as a unit and this movement is conducted creatively under different conditions of the times and diverse, specific conditions.

Only when the party and people of each country firmly maintain the chuche-oriented stand in the revolution and construction, can they thoroughly defend the interests of their people and vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction by their own efforts, giving full play to the spirit of self-reliance.

Only when this stand is firmly maintained in the revolution and construction, is it possible to shape a line and policy in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country and victoriously lead the revolution and construction by implementing them, and other's experience can be introduced in conformity with their actual conditions and its might be given full play.

Firmly maintaining the chuche-oriented stand also makes it possible to have a correct approach to the established revolutionary theory, create a new revolutionary theory and constantly develop the communist revolutionary movement.

Marxism-Leninism expounding the theory, strategy and tactics of the revolutionary struggle of the working class is not a dogma but a compass to action. Therefore, to maintain the chuche-oriented stand in the revolution and construction accords with the nature of Marxism-Leninism.

The chuche-oriented stand is the most thoroughgoing working-class stand. Only by adhering to this stand is it possible to discern all the unsound ideological factors including flunkeyism and dogmatism, resolutely combat them and defend the purity of the revolutionary ideas of the working class.

In this way the chuche-oriented stand is the most scientific and revolutionary stand that accords with the nature of the communist movement which is carried on independently and creatively and with the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

This stand clarified by the chuche idea is a powerful weapon in dynamically propelling the revolution and construction in our era and the source of inexhaustible strength enabling the masses of the people to defend their position and discharge their role as the master.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEETING MARKS POCHONBO ANNIVERSARY

SK040429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Hyesan, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial meeting marking the 46th anniversary of the victory in the Pochonbo battle organized and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese armed struggle was held on June 3 at the Pochon County Hall of Culture.

A report was delivered at the meeting by Yim Su-man, chief secretary of the Yanggang provincial committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said that in a grim period when the destiny of our nation was at stake the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song convened the historical Xigang meeting, put forth a policy of advancing the large forces of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the homeland and, on the night of June 4, 1937, masterfully organized and commanded an operation of attack on Pochonbo, one of the strategic vantage points of the Japanese imperialists, by leading the main force and dealt a telling political and military blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The flames kindled by the great leader over the nocturnal sky of Pochonbo meant the dawn of liberation which powerfully showed the whole world that the Koreans were not dead but were alive and which instilled deep into the hearts of our people a hope of national rebirth and a flame of revolution which brought to a higher upswing the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle as a whole centering on the armed struggle, he stressed.

He said that the victory in the Pochonbo battle shook the colonial ruling system of the Japanese imperialist aggressors to its very foundation and helped accelerate the new day of national liberation and powerfully encouraged the struggle of the peoples in the colonies and dependent states for national independence and liberation.

He emphasized: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song led the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to constant victory finally to defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplish the historical cause of national liberation and has built a powerful and dignified socialist power on this soil.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN OBSERVES CHILDREN'S UNION BIRTHDAY

SK061205 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial titled "Let Children's Union Members Firmly Prepare Themselves To Be Revolutionaries Faithful to the Party's Cause" on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Children's Union.

The editorial says: The respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song formed the Saenal Juvenile Union and the Children's Corps as far back as in the period of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to provide an excellent model of the Communist Children's Organisation and, on this basis, founded the Korean Children's Union on June 6, 1946.

With its founding, a revolutionary mass organisation of the new generation capable of reliably carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche came into being and the children of our country became able to devote their body and soul to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause with their true revolutionary organisation.

Our party clearly indicated the road to be followed by the Korean Children's Union in each period and each stage of the revolution and showed to the youth and children particular love and utmost care for the future of the country. Our children's union members are studying to their heart's content and growing stoutly as future masters to shoulder Korea of chuche, enjoying boundless happiness in the warm bosom of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre.

It is a great pride and joy of our party and people to have a large unit of healthy and bright young revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to the cause of the party.

The course of 37 years covered by the Korean Children's Union under the wise leadership and warm care of the party and the leader has been a noble course in which it has been strengthened and developed as a communist children's organisation of chuche and all the children of our country have firmly prepared themselves as true revolutionaries of chuche type. This course shines more gloriously as it means the creation of an excellent example of the solution of the children's problem in the communist movement.

Noting that the slogan "Let the children's union members firmly prepare themselves as reserves for the cause of chuche!" is a call of our party today and a militant slogan which the members of the Korean Children's Union should hold aloft, the editorial says: The work of the children's union should be improved and developed in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution so that the revolutionary cause of chuche might be successfully carried forward.

When the children's union members grow stoutly as reserves for the communist construction, the future of our party's cause becomes greater and the future of the country and the nation get brighter, the editorial stresses in conclusion.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

LSWYK PLENUM OPENS--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--The fourth plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth was held in Hoeryong County, North Hangyong Province, on June 6 and 7. The meeting discussed the tasks of the LSWY organisations to further deepen their work in upholding the party's leadership with loyalty, as required by the conditions of our revolution and the developing youth movement at present when the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea is being vigorously promoted and a new change brought about in the work of the LSWY under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre. A report of Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, was followed by speeches of many attendants at the meeting. The reporter and speakers said that the meeting would mark an epochal turn in firmly preparing the LSWY members as a dependable youth vanguard of the Workers' Party of Korea and in strengthening and developing the LSWY forever as a youth organisation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our glorious party. [Text] [SK080409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 8 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

FOREIGN MEDIA PRAISE DPRK ECONOMIC SUCCESSES

SK081200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)—Foreign mass media recently introduced the successful economic development in our country.

In an article titled "Developing Steel Industry of Korea" the Tanzanian paper MFANYA KAZI said that thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il the steel industry of Korea has made a rapid development.

The paper continued: The steel industry of Korea has developed at a very rapid tempo under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song. Its production reached 190,000 tons in 1956 and 2.2 million tons in 1970 from the 4,000 ton level in 1953. Entering the 1970s, the steel industry of Korea made a more rapid advance thanks to the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who successfully embodies President Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented idea of industrial construction and to the thorough implementation of the speed campaign advanced by the dear leader.

Under the outstanding and energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who created a model of automation at the Hwanghae Iron Works and widely generalised its experience throughout the country, the all-round automation has been vigorously accelerated in the steel industry in Korea to achieve great successes in steel production.

The Egyptian paper AL TAAWON said: The cooperative farmers in Korea are joyfully doing all farm work with the help of machines.

In 1979 the number of tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land was 7 in the plain area and 6 in the intermediate and mountain areas and the application of chemical fertilizer was 1.6 tons per hectare of paddy and non-paddy fields.

The principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time is strictly maintained in accordance with the chuche method of farming created by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Per hectare output of rice is 7.2 tons and that of maize 6.3 tons in Korea.

In 1982 Korea produced 9.5 million tons of grain. This opened a bright prospect for attaining the goal of the 15 million tons of grain ahead of time.

In an article titled "Grain Production Grows in Korea" the Nigerian paper BUSINESS CONCORD introduced the steady growth of agricultural production in our country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Malagasy Radio said that in recent years the coal industry has constantly developed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thanks to the unique policy and wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

It continued: Coal production is on the steady rise in Korea.

The coal production of the country rose to 27.5 million tons in 1970 and 50 million tons in 1975 from 10 million tons in 1960.

Today Korea's coal production has markedly increased.

Korea has outstripped the developed capitalist countries in per capita output of coal.

In 1975 Korea outdistanced the United States by far in per capita coal production.

The Korean people are continually boosting the coal production, while giving precedence to prospecting, tunnelling and earth scraping, to attain the goal of 70-80 million tons of coal at the end of 1984.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

NODONG SINMUN ON CREATION OF SPEED OF 1980'S

SK070200 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2245 GMT 6 Jun 83

[NODONG SINMUN 7 June editorial: "Let Us Further Accelerate Economic Construction by Fanning the Flames of the Movement To Create the Speed of the 80's"]

[Text] Continuously creating a high speed in socialist construction is our people's revolutionary spirit and trait. The party members and workers throughout the country are now effecting a great renovation in production and construction by vigorously struggling under the slogan on the creation of the speed of the 80's. The reality confirms that powerfully pushing ahead with the movement to create the speed of the 80's is a genuine road on which great upsurges can be constantly enacted in socialist economic construction.

Today, we are assigned the weighty task of further accelerating socialist economic construction by continuously and firmly adhering to the movement to create the speed of the 80's. Our party's consistent policy is to effect continuous upsurges in production by positively mobilizing the creativity of the masses. The tasks assigned to us today are unprecedentedly weighty and grand. We should further increase the speed of our advance in order to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan ahead of schedule and to successfully attain the grand 10 prospective goals set forth by the sixth congress of the party.

Reality demands that the fervent flames of the speed battle be fanned in the sectors of coal, metal, machine, chemical, light, and other industries and at all the battlesites for remaking nature. Only when we increase the speed of advance can we smoothly meet the rapidly increasing demands of the people's economy for resources, materials, fuel, and production machinery, make the labor of workers easier, make the people's lives more affluent, and consolidate the country's power in every way.

How rapidly we push ahead with socialist construction largely depends on how we fan the flames of the mass advance movement to create the speed of the 80's. The struggle to create the speed of the 80's is a mass advance movement to enact an unprecedented upsurge in socialist construction by further

increasing the workers' political and ideological resolve and passion by brilliantly inheriting and developing the tradition of the great Chollima upsurge. A firm guarantee for carrying out the grand tasks assigned to each sector of the people's economy and for making our fatherland join in the ranks of the world's economic powers ahead of schedule lies in continuing to vigorously forge ahead with this advance movement.

Today, under the correct leadership of the party and the leader, new vistas for more powerfully accelerating economic construction by fanning the flames of the movement to create the speed of the 80's have been opened on all the fronts of socialist construction.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, great upsurges are being enacted in each sector of the people's economy--including the sectors of the coal and metal industries--and the circumstances facing our economy are very favorable. Solid foundations for greater upsurges are being laid before us. Because these vistas are made on the basis of the intensification of the chuche-oriented nature of the people's economy, they are firm and optimistic.

Our workers' revolutionary zeal and strength to brilliantly carry out the grand program, unfolded by the sixth congress of the party, are unprecedentedly increasing in accordance with the call of the party and the leader in the flames of the movement to create the speed of the 80's. Their political and ideological readiness to further accelerate the speed of advance is being prepared better with each passing day. In this situation, if only we more vigorously turn out to the movement to create the speed of the 80's, we will be able to give a greater impetus to socialist economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: By vigorously staging the struggle to create the speed of the 80's, the party organizations at all levels should see to it that, with ardent loyalty to the party and the revolution, the party members and workers effect a continuous renovation in socialist construction by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

Important, above all, in accelerating socialist economic construction under the slogan for creating the speed of the 80's is to consistently adhere to the party's policy. Maintaining consistency in all work is a firm principle that our party always regards as important in leading the revolution and construction. Once a task is assigned, we should continuously adhere to it and stoutly push ahead with it to bring about good results. In the revolutionary struggle and construction work, stopping a task halfway is not allowed.

The slogan: "Let Us Create the Speed of the 80's With the Spirit of the Period of the Great Chollima Upsurge!" which was put forward by our party, is a good one whose justness and vitality have been confirmed through practice. Only when we continue to firmly adhere to this slogan can we advance socialist construction along the single road of continuous growth.

The party organizations should concentrate great efforts on continuously fanning the flames of the movement to create the speed of the 80's, putting this forth as an important task in the party's work.

Also important in accelerating socialist construction by vigorously staging the movement to create the speed of the 80's is to firmly establish an [word indistinct] of resolutely defending the party's policy and carrying it out with an invincible revolutionary spirit.

One key to the creation of the speed of the 80's lies in firmly adhering to the party's policy and in fully displaying the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in implementing it. During the period of the great Chollima upsurge, the working class throughout the country, including Kangson and Nakwon, heartily received the call of the party and created miracles which amazed people, beating off the subversive maneuvers of the conservatives. This is a fighting spirit and mettle to which we should adhere in accelerating today's march. In recent days, we have won great success in strengthening the chuche-oriented nature in the sectors of various industries, including the metallurgical industry. This practical experience shows that, when we tenaciously implement the party's policy, there is no difficulty through which we cannot break and there is no fortress which we cannot conquer.

The functionaries and workers in all the fields, ranging from the light and extractive industries to the transport frontline and the rural economy, should always think in accordance with the party's intention and resolve any question that the party tries to settle without fail and in any condition.

Upholding the party by absolutely defending and carrying out the party's policy with an invincible fighting spirit is an important demand of the movement to create the speed of the 80's and is a key to a greater upsurge in production. To create the speed of the 80's by thoroughly implementing the party's policy, we should firmly adhere to the principle of self-reliance. The struggle for economic construction in the 80's is a struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernization, and scientification of the people's economy. This cannot be realized if we depend upon others' strength. Cherishing a firm determination to implement the party's policy to the end with our own strength, we should resolve everything with our own resources, fuel, materials, and equipment.

Also important in powerfully pushing ahead with economic construction by fanning the flames of the movement to create the speed of the 80's is to conduct technical work for the economy well. The speed of the 80's is an unprecedentedly high speed of advance which is created by the rapid development of science and technology. For this reason, all sectors and all units should concentrate greater efforts than ever before on the development of science and technology.

Always paying deep attention to the development of science and technology, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song again clearly delineated some time ago a direction and method for rapidly developing science and technology in conformity with practical demands. We will be able to create an unprecedented speed of the 80's if we vigorously stage a mass movement to thoroughly carry out the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The functionaries, workers, scientists and technicians should more rapidly develop science and technology by upholding the intention of the party and the leader and in the method of the speed battle, thereby firmly ensuring the march of the 80's scientifically and technologically.

Important in creating the speed of the 80's is to vigorously forge ahead with the struggle for quality improvement and economization together with the struggle for technical renovation. The struggle for quality improvement and economization is one of the important demands for the creation of the speed of the 80's. The functionaries and workers, ranging from the overall industrial sectors, the committees and departments of the State Administration Council to the production units, should put forth the struggle for quality improvement and economization as the key in deciding the results of economic work at this present time and strongly push ahead with the struggle. In particular, the functionaries and workers should handle resources, fuel, materials, and equipment with the viewpoint and workstyle worthy of masters, assiduously and meticulously conduct all work, and should raise the flames of joint cooperation among the allied processes in the struggle for quality improvement and economization.

The party organizations' working with correct methods is an important guarantee for ensuring the success of the movement to create the speed of the 80's. The party organizations should persistently conduct organizational and political work so that they can consistently push ahead with the movement to create the speed of the 80's in line with the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to follow the examples of the unassuming heroes. In particular, in a timely fashion, they should find examples of accelerating the three revolutions with unheralded labor and of substantially carrying out projects at a high speed, and they should conduct the work of positively encouraging those examples well.

Let all of us effect greater leaps in socialist construction by fanning the flames of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader.

CS0: 4110/54

NODONG SINMUN ON SOCIALIST RURAL CONSTRUCTION

SKU21635 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Thoroughly Implement Party's Policy of Socialist Rural Construction."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a grand programme of socialist rural construction and has wisely led the struggle for its implementation, it says, and continues: Today too, he is energetically leading the struggle to fully carry out the tasks put forward in the rural theses. He brightly illumined the road of our rural construction at recent important meetings and through his on-the-spot guidance to the Chongsan Cooperative Farm and other rural villages in different parts of the country.

In order to implement the teachings of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party organized a bold operation and took various important measures and is directing great efforts of the party to their realisation.

An important task in socialist rural construction put forward by our party at present is to actively promote the industrialisation and modernisation of agriculture, strengthen the rural position and consolidate and develop the system of socialist rural economy. Reflected here is the lawful demand of the socialist rural construction and realistic demand for a further upswing of the agricultural production and unshakable stand of our party determined to more powerfully push ahead with the rural construction.

Brilliant realization of the party's policy of rural construction is an important work to attain the 15 million ton target of grain production put forward at the Sixth Congress of the party ahead of schedule and accelerate socialist construction as a whole.

It is our party's intention to increase grain production and put into effect the communist distribution first in the supply of food grain to the people under the slogan that grain is precisely communism.

To accelerate socialist rural construction upholding the party's policy is an important task to achieve the complete victory of socialism and transform the whole of society after the chuche idea.

If we are to build a communist society which is patterned after the chuche idea we should do away with the distinctions between town and country, between the working class and the peasantry and remove the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness of the countryside, their basic source.

This will be realized only by putting agriculture on an industrial basis and revolutionalizing and working-classizing the agricultural working people.

The problem of building a completely triumphant socialist society mainly depends upon how the socialist rural construction is promoted.

A superior rural economy system has been established and a reliable position built in our countryside. If we consolidate the countryside politically and ideologically, materially and technically and give full scope to the superiority of our rural economy system in accordance with the party's policy, we will achieve greater progress in the socialist rural construction and socialist construction as a whole.

What is important in implementing our party's policy of socialist rural construction at present is that the guiding personnel and working people have a firm stand and resolve to brilliantly implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's programme of rural construction and agriculture is put on an industrial and modern basis to free the peasants from toilsome labour, the editorial notes, and refers to the tasks.

The correct leadership of the party and the leader, the clear programme of socialist rural construction and the solid foundation of rural construction enable us to creditably fulfill the tasks for rural construction set forth by our party, the editorial stresses.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL INDUSTRY

SK071038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Local industry is developing in Chosan County, Chagang Province, situated on the bank of the Amnok River in the northwestern fringe of Korea.

The county built local industrial factories through an all-people movement after the June 1958 plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea put forward a policy of building more than one local industrial factory in each city and county.

Tens of local industrial factories of the county produce over 400 kinds of daily necessities and processed foodstuffs.

The production of mass consumption goods doubled in the last five years alone.

The wine made of wild fruits, a special product of this county, is exported to foreign countries.

Large quantities of cloth and knitted clothes are turned out at the textile mill and knitting factory where the production processes are put on a modern basis.

Flower-patterned cloth and checked fabrics are very popular with the inhabitants of the county and the province for their good quality.

The wooden furniture factory, the daily ironware factory, the caustic soda factory and other local industrial factories mass-produce high-quality goods.

With the development of the local industry, the town and villages are taking on new looks beyond recognition.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA INTRODUCES DEVELOPMENT OF YONGCHON COUNTY

SK080420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--Yongchon County, North Pyongan Province, situated in Yongchon Plain, a granary on the western coast of our country, is taking on new looks in the intense drive for the creation of the "speed of the 80s."

Before liberation the county had been a backward agrarian area which could not produce even simple daily necessities.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the county has made a dazzling development since the country's liberation.

Giving on-the-spot guidance to the county for more than 30 times, the great leader clearly indicated the orientation and ways for the development of the county from the problem of developing industries including machine-building industry and increasing agricultural production including grain, meat, fruit, feed, etc., to the problem of building up the county well in a cultural way.

Today it has been converted into a county where industry, fisheries, rural economy, education, culture, public health and all other branches have developed evenly.

The county has more than 30 centrally-controlled and local industrial factories including large-scale machine plants.

The central industrial factories produce fishing boats, refrigerator cars, diesel engines and so on as well as ordered equipment for metallurgical, chemical and mining industries.

The local industry consists of food, textile, clothing, shoe-making, paper-making and daily necessities industries, producing annually more than 600 kinds of daily necessities and consumer goods. These goods are sent to other local areas after meeting the demand of the county's population.

A fishery station and fishermen's cooperatives in the county are making a big haul of punctatus, flat fish and other kinds of fishes.

A change has been brought about in the agricultural domain, too.

Agricultural production is increasing year after year as farming is done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the chuche method of farming.

As against 1946, the total grain output last year was 2.5 times. Per hectare yield grew 2.1 times in rice and 2.9 times in maize. A substantial increase was registered in the output of fruit, meat, vegetables, silk cocoons and reeds.

A big progress has been made in the mechanisation of agriculture.

Today the number of tractors in the county has grown more than 26 times compared with 1954. Besides, the county has hundreds of rice transplanting and rice seedling pulling machines, harvestors and other modern farm machines and thousands of trailing farm machines. Thus, all farm work from paddy and non-paddy field plowing to thrashing has been mechanized.

The ranks of agro-technicians have markedly expanded.

The county which had only 80 or more agro-engineers and specialists in 1962 has today an average of 83 on each cooperative farm.

There are in the county more than 50 schools at different levels from primary school to university, 40 public health organs and scores of cultural institutions.

Tall flats, rural modern houses and public service facilities have been well built in the county seat, factory district and each ri.

The material and cultural living of the people in the county has been systematically improved and they are leading an affluent and cultured life.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

NODONG SINMUN ON FILM REVOLUTION UNDER PARTY CENTER

SK051124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1107 GMT 5 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article upon the lapse of 20 years since the flames of the film revolution began to flare up under the wise leadership of the glorious party centre.

The paper says: On June 5, 1963, the glorious party centre put forward a revolutionary policy on the basis of its deep grasp of the demand of the rapidly developing reality of our country and literature and art, film art in particular.

The party gave a programmatic task to the personages of the Korean film studio, taking important measures to make a breakthrough in the literary and art revolution by directing efforts above all to the film art.

The main task of our film artists is to create many films truthfully depicting independent men who are intensely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Our film art can discharge its mission as a powerful means of mass education by depicting a model of independent men boundlessly faithful to the great leader and portraying the people's life in width and depth.

Clarifying the mission of our film art, the party laid stress on creating a great many films picturing the devoted struggle of the indomitable revolutionary fighters who were boundlessly faithful to the great leader in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the courageous fighters of the People's Army and people in the rear who fought a heroic struggle in the period of the fatherland liberation war and the heroic working class and Chollima riders of our era who performed feats of labour in the period of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Clearly elucidating the main mission of the chuche-based film art and direction of creation of works, our party also gave a new, comprehensive exposition of the theoretical and practical problems arising in the building of the chuche-based film art--truthfully depicting the people's life, firmly

arming the writers and artists politically and ideologically and constantly improving their artistic skill, equipping film studios with modern facilities and enhancing the technical and skillful level of workers who handle them, building up film studios on modern lines to make them an example of the cultural revolution, further raising the role of the film studio personages and establishing a film creation system suitable to the realities of our country.

The world-startling speed campaign was launched vigorously in the film domain thanks to the most revolutionary and scientific idea and theory of literature and art and unique creative method indicated by our party and its tested leadership.

Thus, a radical change took place and a number of masterpieces were created in succession in the film art domain.

A revolution was brilliantly made in all other domains of literature and art with the film revolution developing at an exceptionally high speed as a breakthrough.

Under the wise leadership of our party the work of filmizing, operatizing, dramatizing and novelizing immortal classics was successfully carried out, a number of revolutionary masterpieces were created and a new era of the "Sea of Blood"-style revolutionary opera and "Village Shrine"-style revolutionary drama was ushered in.

At the same time a revolutionary turn was effected in all other domains, literature, music, fine arts and circus. In this way our country has come to demonstrate to the world its dignity and honour in the literary and art domain, too.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DPRK PUBLISHES MAGAZINE AGE OF CHAJUSONG NO 2

SK060851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The magazine AGE OF CHAJUSONG No 2, 1983, was recently brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

The magazine prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il going round the tower of chuche idea.

Carried in it are news that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received foreign delegations and photographs and item on visits of the party and state leaders of the Congo, Upper Volta and Nicaragua to our country.

It prints the full text of answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the questions raised by the Yugoslav News Agency TANJUG.

Also printed in the magazine are an article "President Kim Il-song Is Great Leader of Korean People, International Working Class and 'Non-aligned Movement" by Lumbwele Boi Buta, section chief of the propaganda department of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, and a poem "Presentation to Kim Il-song" by a Pakistani personage.

In his article Boi Buta says: President Kim Il-song, the respected leader of the Korean people, contributes greatly to socialist construction in Korea, the cause of human liberation and world peace.

A report on the joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was held in February is carried in the magazine.

Besides, there an article on the seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries, its successful conclusion, an opening address by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, the speech of Vice-President Pak Song-chol, head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the report of Fidel Castro, chairman of the sixth summit conference, and speeches of the heads of the delegations and delegates at the conference and photo illustrations.

The magazine carries an article "Kim Chong-il, Dependable Successor to Chuche Cause" by Angel Castro Rabarrello, chairman of the Peruvian Front for National Liberation, member of the Senate and chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

In his article he says: "Comrade Kim Chong-il, dear leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, has the same extraordinary intelligence and personality as the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has. This is the honour of the Korean people and mankind."

The magazine also carries an article "Independent World and Non-aligned Movement" and news of the ambassadorial level plenary meeting of non-aligned countries, the foreign ministers' emergency conference of coordinating bureau of non-aligned countries and the foreign ministers' meeting of non-aligned countries.

Also printed there is an article headlined "Removing Danger of War in Korea Is Essential Requisite to Peaceful Reunification."

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

BRIEFS

YOUTH PARK--Pyongyang, 31 May--A large park is under construction in the heart of Hamhung, an industrial city. The area of this park named "Youth" will extend more than 200,000 square metres. It will have all pagodas, hundreds of fountains, big and small, pavilions, man-made hills and waterfalls and a number of ponds. There will be installed in the park a whole set of fun fair facilities such as astro-fighter, flume ride and flower cap and there will appear an open-air youth theatre, a modern public bath house, soft drink stalls and other public service facilities. Tens of thousands of trees of rare species and flowers will be planted to create green zones. In a few months the constructors there completed in the main a vast-scale rezoning involving projects of underground structures and the creation of man-made hills and planted more than 40,000 trees of rare species. [Text] [SK010139
Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 31 May 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MINDAN GROUPS PROTEST ATTEMPT TO 'BANISH' KIM YONG-SAM

SK010854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The ban on the political activity of Kim Yong-sam and his forcible hospitalization and the scheme to banish him abroad is an unpardonable suppressive act. We sternly denounce this.

The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of National Unification" (Hanmintong) and the central headquarters of the "League of Hankuk Youth in Japan," Korean organizations under the influence of the "'ROK' Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), said this in a protest telegram sent in joint name on May 27 to the South Korean puppet clique.

The telegram exposed the scheme of the South Korean puppet clique to banish abroad Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party of South Korea, who is now fasting in protest against the fascist dictatorship, and demanded:

--The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship should lift the ban on the political activity of Kim Yong-sam and guarantee him the freedom of political activity.

--Immediately repeal the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate."

--We decisively denounce the scheme to banish Kim Yong-sam abroad.

--Stop suppressing students and workers and ensure campus freedom and three rights of labour.

--Promptly release all the political prisoners.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MINDAN MEMBERS SUPPORT KIM YONG-SAM'S STRUGGLE

SK070015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--"Mindan"-lining Korean youth held a demonstration on June 6 in front of the South Korean puppet embassy in Tokyo in support of the struggle of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea against fascism and for democracy, according to a foreign press report.

Eighty members of "League of South Korean Youth in Japan" and "League of South Korean Students in Japan" thronged to the puppet embassy in Tokyo and attempted to submit a letter of protest demanding that "The Chon Tu-hwan 'regime' release the political prisoner and accept the 5-point demand of Kim Yong-sam for democracy and resign at once."

When the police blocked the road ahead of them, the demonstrators read out the letter in front of the puppet embassy in high spirits.

Then they swarmed to the Japanese Foreign Ministry and demanded that the "foreign minister's talks" with South Korean puppets scheduled for next month be withdrawn.

Meanwhile, more than 50 members of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong") staged a demonstration yesterday before the puppet embassy, carrying a placard and chanting slogans denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Kim Yong-won, vice-chairman of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong," and seven other "Mindan"-lining compatriots are continuing their hunger strike in a Tokyo park from June 2 in support of Kim Yong-sam's struggle, according to the report.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON HITS SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS, DEMOCRATS

SK070417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) bitterly denounces the Chon Tu-hwan clique's fascist suppression of democratic figures and students as an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people desirous of independence and democracy in South Korean society and national reunification.

So stresses the statement issued on June 6 by the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's suppression of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, and other South Korean democratic figures and students.

The statement says: The Chon Tu-hwan clique must unconditionally and immediately release all the illegally arrested political prisoners including democratic figures and students of South Korea, guarantee them freedom of political activity and fully ensure all democratic rights of the press, assembly and association, and so on.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, a filthy stooge of U.S. imperialism and heinous flunkeyist traitor, must apologize to the nation for its crimes and step down from "power" without delay.

The U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea are directly to blame for all developments in South Korea.

In order to realize democracy in South Korea and reunify the country, the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea must be terminated.

The Japanese authorities must refrain from encouraging such rare-to-be-seen fascists as the Chon Tu-hwan clique running against the trend of the times and correct their wrong Korean policy.

We firmly believe that broad segments of Japanese people and the world's peace-loving people will lift up their voices denouncing the fascist outrages of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique against the South Korean democratic figures and students and render more active support to the just struggle of the Korean people for independence and democracy in South Korean society and for national reunification.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MINDAN PAPER DEMANDS REMOVAL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

SK081210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), printed an editorial exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war provocations in Korea.

It expressed vehement national indignation at the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to deploy in the future even neutron bombs, more dangerous mass destruction weapons, in South Korea where they have already brought in various types of strategic nuclear weapons.

It said the plan to introduce even neutron bombs into South Korea discloses the criminal attempt of the United States to convert the whole area of South Korea into its nuclear attack base.

The United States must discontinue its war provocations heightening military tension on the Korean Peninsula and immediately ship out of the Korean Peninsula all the nuclear weapons endangering the destiny of our nation and peace on the Korean Peninsula, it stressed.

Pointing out that Chon Tu-hwan is running wild in the war moves, following the dangerous nuclear war provocations of the United States, the editorial said: Chon Tu-hwan is inciting the consciousness of war crisis, continuously holding such confabs as "security meeting" and noisily blowing the trumpet of "threat of southward invasion."

This is a desperate treacherous scheme to perfect the ultra-fascist wartime national mobilisation system for war.

Flaying the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for chanting the slogan of "destroy communism," the editorial said all facts tell that his talk about "unification" precisely means northward invasion and its essence is opposition to unification.

The editorial called upon the entire South Korean people to resolutely condemn and denounce the criminal scheme of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to plunge our nation into the holocaust of nuclear war at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and hold high the banner of independence for the realisation of democracy in South Korean society, peace in Korea and her unification.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

JAPANESE KOREAN OPERA GROUP--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on June 4 met the Kungangsan Opera Troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion were the members of the opera troupe headed by Chin Ye-hun, deputy head of the Kungangsan Opera Troupe, which came to the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song. On hand was Pak Yong-taek, vice-director of the Central Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK041630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 4 Jun 83]

ART TROUPE IN TOKYO--Tokyo, 5 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--The Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe on a visit to Japan gave two special performances on June 5 at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo for Korean students and compatriots in Japan. The performances were watched by Han Tok-su, chairman, and vice-chairmen, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the director of the General Affairs Department and other department directors of the same, personnel of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and chairmen of Chongnyon headquarters in Kanto area. The performance which raised the curtain with a chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song" was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value. At the end of the performance the audience rose to their feet and loudly shouted "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!" Amid seething enthusiasm and excitement the performers and audience sang in chorus "Good health and long life to the leader" with boundless reverence. [Text] [SK070345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 7 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON THAILAND DELEGATION

Governors Arrive

SKJ11655 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--A delegation of provincial governors of Thailand headed by Somfron Tanasatit, governor of Nakhon Pathom Province, arrived in Pyongyang today by plane.

It was met at the airport by chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee Song Kwan-cho, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim U-chong and Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak.

Reception Held

SK011630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries gave a reception this evening at the Chongyu Restaurant in honor of the Thai provincial governors delegation headed by Somfron Tanasatit, governor of Nakhon Pathom Province.

Present at the reception were Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee Song Kwan-ko, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim U-chong, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak and personages concerned.

The reception was addressed by Chairman Kim Kwan-sop and head of the delegation Somfron Tanasatit.

The participants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of respected His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW DPRK AMBASSADOR TO CAR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

SKD003-1 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--O Kyong-hwan, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Republic (CAR), presented his credentials on June 2 to Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of Central Africa.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health and happiness to the great leader His Excellency Kim Il-sung, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Referring to his visit to our country last year, he stressed that the successes made in Korea are results of the wise guidance of His Excellency President Kim Il-sung, the great leader, and His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader.

Satisfied with the excellent development of friendly and cooperative relations between Central Africa and Korea, he expressed the belief that the relations would grow stronger and develop in the future.

He reaffirmed that the government and people of the Central African Republic would support the Korean people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country on the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification free from any outside interferences. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present at the presentation ceremony were the foreign minister, other ministers and personages concerned of Central Africa.

CS0: 4100 159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NODONG SINMUN COMMENTARY FLAILS ISRAEL'S MOVES

SK041031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean people pungently denounce the Israeli Zionists' scheme to unleash a new war of aggression in the Middle East and express firm solidarity with the Syrian and other Arab peoples in their just cause, says NODONG SINMUN Saturday.

Pointing out that Israel is continuously increasing its military strength in Lebanon, repeatedly staging "manoeuvres" in the border area of Syria and ceaselessly perpetrating armed provocations in Bekaa Valley in violation of the ceasefire agreement, a commentary of the paper condemned these moves as a wicked provocation against the Arab countries and a flagrant challenge to the world's peace-loving people desirous of an early normalization of the situation centering around Lebanon.

The author of the commentary says: Today the Israeli aggressors are resorting to a new war adventure, talking about "security" in a bid to perpetuate in fact their military occupation of Lebanon and impose their aggressive will on the Arab countries by "strength."

It is because of U.S. imperialists' active patronage that they are now behaving themselves arrogantly.

The U.S. imperialists are acting under the veil of "arbitrator," crying for "peace program of the Middle East," "fair settlement" of the Middle East question and the like. But, in actuality, they are trying to vindicate Israel's brigandish armed invasion of Lebanon and realise its aggressive designs.

By so doing, they seek an aim to use Israel as their stooge and establish their domination over the Middle East.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who disturb peace and security in the Middle East.

The Israeli aggressors must be given international sanctions and their new war adventure be decisively checked.

The U.S. imperialists should desist from standing up for the Israeli aggressors and encouraging them to aggression against the Arab countries.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM CSSR

SK040031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings to the latter on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia.

The reply message dated June 1 reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Czechoslovak people, express thanks to you for extending me felicitations and comradely greetings on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army and appreciating the successes made by our people under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party in the work of building a developed socialist society and preserving peace in Europe and the world.

I believe that the friendly relations and cooperation between the parties, states and peoples of the two countries will constantly develop in depth in the future in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism and socialist fraternity.

I wholeheartedly wish you and the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people new successes in the fulfillment of difficult tasks of building the socialist motherland and in the struggle for achieving the peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE HAILED BY SWEDISH FIGURE

SK041615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 CMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Nils-Eric Gustafsson, chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and ex-member of the parliament of Sweden, recently published a talk after studying "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In his talk he said: The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il gives a profound exposition of the problems of principle and ways that not only the Korean people but also the world progressive people should take as a guideline in building socialist and communist society.

His treatise also clarifies the stand of the Workers' Party of Korea on the important problems facing the communists and people in our era.

In his treatise he refers to the problem of strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement in order to oppose imperialism and build an independent, new world.

Nils-Eric Gustafsson said: Noting that the non-aligned movement is a progressive movement against all manner of domination and subjugation and for chajusong (independence) and a mighty revolutionary force of our time which stands opposed to imperialism, he said that in order to strengthen and develop this movement, all the non-aligned countries should strictly adhere to its fundamental principles and achieve political unity and economic cooperation.

The treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il carries weighty significance as it clarifies the basic strategic target of building socialist and communist society in Korea and ways for its realisation and indicates the victorious road of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

I will more vigorously wage the movement of solidarity with the Korean people for the complete achievement of national sovereignty in Korea.

we will organise a meeting with the participation of broad masses of people on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle in June 1983 and hold a seminar on the question of Korean reunification in September 1983, to be participated in by people of various circles, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT

SK041559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 3 to France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Seychelles.

The message reads: On the 6th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of Seychelles I warmly congratulate Your Excellency, your government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people rejoice over the tremendous successes registered by the Seychelles people under your correct leadership in their efforts to consolidate the country's political and economic independence and build a new prosperous society along the road of socialism.

We feel satisfied that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries witness continuous development and consolidation in the process of your several visits to our country.

I take this opportunity to heartily wish Your Excellency President and your people greater successes in the efforts for the country's independent development.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NICARAGUAN RALLY MARKS KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK030459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting of working people in Massaya, Nicaragua, was recently held in Massaya on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A letter to him was adopted at the meeting, which says: We present at the meeting extend warm greetings to you the great leader who founded the immortal chuche idea in your early years and have wisely organized and led the Korean people along the one road of victory.

You defeated two imperialisms in one generation, carried out industrialization in Korea in a short period of 14 years to build her into a powerful socialist state, independent, self-supporting and self-reliant in defence and build up a tax-free paradise for the people where free medical service and free education are in force.

For your imperishable exploits which will shine long in the history of the Korean nation and in the history of human liberation you enjoy deep respect and reverence of the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people.

We congratulating you once again on your 71st birthday, we hope that Korea will be reunified at an early date in accordance with your proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We wholeheartedly wish you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, for the eternal prosperity of your country and for the victory of the world revolution.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COUNTRIES STUDY KIM CHONG-IL'S THESIS

SK041121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Seminars on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were held by the chuche philosophy study committee of India, the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organization in Tanzania and the theory and practice centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe.

And the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Chileans, the comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden, held a meeting for the study of the treatise.

Hung on the background of the platforms were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

On display in the hall of the seminar held by the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organization in Tanzania were photographs showing the revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Reports and speeches were made at the seminars. In their speeches members of the chuche philosophy study committee of India said in unison His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is a great thinker and theoretician, published a very valuable treatise which lights the path of struggle for the chajusong (independence) of the working masses of the people.

They pointed out that His Excellency Kim Chong-il gave a comprehensive review of the history of struggle of the popular masses for chajusong and indicated the way for realizing their chajusong.

They stressed that the idea of His Excellency Kim Chong-il on the decisive role of the leader in the struggle for the chajusong of the working masses of the people is a programmatic guideline for the peoples throughout the world who aspire after chajusong and that the history of the struggle of the working masses, particularly the reality of Korea, well show what an important role the leader plays in the revolution and construction.

They stated that hundreds of millions of world people who aspire after chajusong having received his treatise, are now able to vigorously struggle for chajusong with a correct fighting goal and ways.

They wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who are enriching the treasure-house of history of human thought.

Members of the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Tanzania stressed in unison that His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, in his treatise gave a profound exposition of the problems arising in the embodiment of the chuche idea at present to clearly indicate the direction to be followed by our times and give clear answers to urgent problems for making the whole world independent.

Members of the theory and practice centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe said that His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, gave in the treatise scientific and theoretical answers to the problems that awaited urgent solution for the present era, thus clearly illuminating the road ahead of the people of the countries struggling for the building of a new society. They renewed their resolution to make a deeper study of the treatise.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERUVIAN PARTY LEADER THANKS KIM CHONG-IL

SK041659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1559 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a letter of thanks sent by Jorge Del Prado, central secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, upon leaving our country on May 27.

The letter reads:

Dear Comrade,

On the occasion of my visit to Korea, I extend warm communistic greetings to you in my own name and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party where I am working as its general secretary.

I extend warm greetings and thanks to you for having accorded all solicitude to make my visit a best and beneficial one.

The purpose of my visit to Korea this time has been satisfactorily realised.

Although I am leaving your country earlier than scheduled because of tasks of our party which cannot be put off, everything I saw in the socialist construction in Korea convinced me that not only the victories won in defeating Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism in the past have been consolidated but also the economy has been rehabilitated and the material and cultural living of the people improved on the basis of national independence and socialism, with the result that the ardent desires of the past fighters and the present and future constructors are being fully realised under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song and the far-sighted guidance of you who are embodying and carrying forward his cause.

The idea and view of Comrade Kim Il-song on the present international situation and his words given at an unforgettable reception and successes achieved by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in socialist construction constitute a great contribution to the cause of the liberation struggle of

the peoples still under the domination of imperialism, the cause of socialism and communism throughout the world and the cause of opposing nuclear war and defending world peace.

I reassure you that the Peruvian Communist Party will wage a joint struggle against imperialism for the peaceful reunification of Korea and will continue to make close brotherly ties with the Workers' Party of Korea.

I express heartfelt thanks to you for your precious gift sent to me and bid my warm farewell to you.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PEOPLE'S DAILY PRAISES THREE REVOLUTION TEAMS

SK040432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY June 2 carried an article entitled "Three-Revolution Team Movement in Korea," which says: At the industrial establishments and cooperative farms of Korea many three-revolution team members, together with broad strata of cadres of grassroots level, workers and peasants, are propelling the vigorous development of the cause of socialist construction in a combat posture for the creation of the "speed of the 80s."

In 1964 President Kim Il-song taught that the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the countryside.

Afterwards, the Workers' Party of Korea set forth the three revolutions as the guiding policy of socialist construction.

Guided by this policy, a rapid progress has been made on all fronts, such as industry and agriculture.

In order to further strengthen the guidance of the three revolutions, help the grassroots-level cadres carry out their work well and accelerate the development of national economy, the WPK Central Committee directly dispatched three-revolution teams to different domains of the national economy in 1973.

Today the three-revolution team members active in industrial and agricultural and other domains have become a major force of the country in building socialism.

Over the past decade they introduced more than 200,000 technical innovation proposals into production by pooling efforts with scientists, technicians, workers and peasants. Noting that the industrial and agricultural production of Korea has remarkably increased with the dispatch of the three-revolution teams to different domains of the national economy, the paper stressed: These successes are results of the three-revolution team movement.

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GDR PAPER REPORTS FURTHER ON KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK071102 Pvoongyang KCNA in English 1049 CMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND June 4 reported that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea."

The paper says: Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, stressed in his treatise published in the theoretical magazine KULLOJA that Marx brought about a radical change in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the working class and popular masses.

The treatise says that "Thanks to Marx' outstanding contribution, the working class could have their own scientific world outlook for the first time, understand the law of social development and see the road they should follow in attaining class emancipation and building a bright new society."

The treatise says that the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song opened a road of the development of the revolution ahead of the Korean people through the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities in Korea and the Korean people are successfully carrying on the socialist construction under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

In his treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il stressed: "The most important task confronting the progressive mankind of the world at the present time is to check and foil the imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard universal peace and security."

With a view to realising their ambition for world domination, the U.S. imperialists are working to unleash a thermo-nuclear war and plunge mankind into the holocaust of war, the treatise notes, and says: The present situation demands that these schemes be checked and foiled.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people will firmly unite with all the progressive peoples of the world and struggle and creditably discharge their national and international duties, the treatise says.

Earlier, on June 2, the paper carried this historical treatise.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY PAPER NOTES ON THREE REVOLUTIONS

SK071515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 7 Jun 83

[Text] Antananarivo, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper ATRIKA May 27 carried an article titled "Three Revolutions, Ideological, Technical and Cultural, Are General Line of the Building of Socialism and Communism."

The great leader President Kim Il-song, says the paper, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the lawful course of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the general tasks of the Korean revolution, formulated the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the general line of the building of socialism and communism and the basic way of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

Pointing out that the validity and vitality of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been powerfully demonstrated through practice in Korea, the paper continues:

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward the policy of carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and has wisely led the party and people to its implementation from the first days of the building of a new society.

He defined the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the main content of the revolution to be carried out in the socialist society after the establishment of the socialist system and a task of continuous revolution that should be carried on until the building of communism and has wisely led the three revolutions to push ahead with them more dynamically.

He saw to it that the principle of pushing the ideological revolution definitely ahead of the technical and cultural revolutions was maintained in the fulfillment of the three revolutions.

This helped consistently effect a great revolutionary upswing in all domains of the socialist construction of Korea.

The Malagasy paper points to various signal measures taken by the Workers' Party of Korea to accelerate the three revolutions, ideological, technical and culture, more energetically. It says:

The line of the three revolutions bore a great fruit with its brilliant embodiment by the energetic struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea.

With the ideological revolution powerfully pushed ahead in particular, a radical turn took place in the ideological and moral traits of the Korean people and their way of work and mode of life.

The technical and cultural revolutions have been vigorously promoted, with the result that automation and remote control of production processes have been widely introduced, production equipment has been remodeled on modern lines and education and scientific researches have made a fast progress. A heyday of the chuche-based literature and art has been ushered in.

All the successes achieved in the fulfillment of the three revolutions have lifted the independent and creative life of the Korean people to a new, higher plane and brought a radical advance in the struggle for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche.

A brighter prospect is in store for the Korean people who continue to powerfully accelerate the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, the general line of the building of socialism and communism, holding the great leader President Kim Il-sung in high esteem and following the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

END (1982/19)

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SWEDISH KING GREETED--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 5 to Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden, on the occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Sweden. The message reads: I warmly congratulate you and the Swedish people on the National Day of the Kingdom of Sweden and sincerely wish for the prosperity of your country. [Text] [SK052222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 5 Jun 83]

CHAD PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 5 to Hissein Habre, president and head of state of the Republic of Chad, on the occasion of the National Day of Chad. The message reads: I extend warm congratulations to you and to the government and people of the Republic of Chad in the name of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, on the occasion of the National Day of the Republic of Chad and express my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK061211 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 6 Jun 83]

ROMANIAN LEADER REPLIES--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 62d anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Communist Party. The reply message dated June 2 reads: On behalf of the communists and the entire people of Romania and on my own, I express my sincere thanks to you for your warm congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the 62d anniversary of the founding of the Romanian Communist Party. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our parties, peoples and countries will continue to grow stronger and develop in the spirit of understanding reached at our meetings and talks, I wish you, the Workers' Party of Korea and the fraternal Korean people greater success in the socialist construction and in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK072231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 7 Jun 83]

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT CONSOLED--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 6 sent a message of consolation to General Mohammad Ziaul-Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, upon a successful big operation performed on the latter some time ago. The message reads: I have learned the news that you, my intimate friend, underwent treatment of a big operation some time ago. Pleased with the successful operation, I extend my consolation and sincerely wish you earliest recovery. [Text] [SK061617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1604 GMT 6 Jun 83]

SYMPATHY MESSAGE TO EGYPT--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 6 sent a message of sympathy to Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, upon hearing news that the Egyptian liner "Ramadan-10" was sunk in an unexpected accident, causing a heavy loss of human lives, some time ago. The message reads: Upon hearing the sad news that the Egyptian liner "Ramadan-10" was sunk in an unexpected accident with losses of many lives some time ago I express my deep sympathy and condolences to Your Excellency and through you to the bereaved families. [Text] [SK061528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 6 Jun 83]

AUSTRIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Fred Sinowatz upon the latter's appointment as prime minister of the Republic of Austria. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will develop favourably, the message wishes the Austrian prime minister success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK270501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 27 May 83]

PORTUGUESE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on May 30 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its Vice-President Domingos Lopes. On hand was Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Pak Yong-si. [Text] [SK301610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 30 May 83]

ECUADOR UNIVERSITY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on May 31 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of Guayaquil University, Ecuador, headed by its President Jaime Polit Alcivar. [Text] [SK311643 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 31 May 83]

INDIAN WRITER--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on June 6 met and had a friendly talk with Indian writer Mrs Pradhjot Kaur and her husband. Present on the occasion was Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK061536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 6 Jun 83]

INDIAN PROFESSOR MET--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on June 7 met and had a friendly talk with H. Lata Swarup, vice-chancellor of Kanpur University, India, and her husband. A personage concerned was present on the occasion. [Text] [SK071557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 7 Jun 83]

CAR DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-President Yim Chun-chu on June 2 met and had a friendly talk with the government delegation of the Central African Republic headed by Joaquim da Silva Nzengue, high commissioner in charge of the youth, sports, art and culture of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic. On hand was Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol. [Text] [SK021551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 2 Jun 83]

TRADE DELEGATION TO THAILAND--Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Yi Song-nok left Pyongyang by train on May 28 for a visit to Thailand. It was seen off at Pyongyang Railway Station by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su-kil. [Text] [SK281552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 28 May 83]

POWER DELEGATION IN IRAN--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--The power industry delegation of our country headed by Chong Tae-hyon, vice-minister of power industry, flew back home on June 7 after attending the symposium on the prospects of energy of the Third World countries held in Iran. It was met at the airport by Yu Yong-chik, vice-minister of power industry. [Text] [SK071556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 7 Jun 83]

SWEDISH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to Swedish National Day. Referring to the economic development of Sweden, the author of the article says: Sweden is known to be a neutral state. A parliamentary election was held in Sweden last year. In his inaugural address Prime Minister Palme declared that Sweden would adhere to the neutral stand. The Swedish Government put forward a new proposal to establish a nuclear-free zone in Europe at the end of last year, which enjoyed support of various countries striving for the security and peace of Europe. Friendly relations are developing between Korea and Sweden. Our people will, in the future, too, make sincere efforts to strengthen and develop friendship with the Swedish people, setting store by it. [Text] [SK061522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 6 Jun 83]

CHONGNYON ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Various functions were recently held at the Korean missions abroad on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). Cocktail parties and film shows were arranged at the Korean missions in Romania, Bulgaria and Cuba and a film show at the Korean mission in Czechoslovakia. And film receptions and photo exhibitions were held at the Korean missions in Egypt, Zambia, Jamaica, Nicaragua and Malaysia and film receptions at the Korean missions in France, Indonesia, Gabon, Uganda, Guinea, Bangladesh, Norway and Switzerland and at the Korean

permanent mission to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. On display there were photographs showing the proud road covered by Chongnyon under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The functions were attended by functionaries of parties, power organs and public organisations and men of the press of the host countries. The Korean films "The Star of Korea" (Part 1), "Visit of the Pyongyang School Children's Art Troupe to Japan," and "U.S. Imperialists' Occupation of South Korea Is the Root Cause of National Split" and the Chongnyon documentary film "Chongnyon Advancing Along the Road of Chuche" were screened at the film shows. [Text] [SK061512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 6 Jun 83]

CANADA-RESIDENT KOREAN--Pyongyang, 31 May--Kim Chang-ho, a Korean resident in Canada, arrived in Pyongyang on May 30 for a visit to the homeland. He was greeted at the airport by personages concerned with warm compatriotic sentiments. At the airport he had an emotion-charged meeting with his elder brother from whom he had been separated for scores of years due to the division of the country. [Text] [SK010139 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1108 GMT 31 May 83 SK]

LIBYAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 May--The Libyan economy and light industries delegation headed by Mostafa Albishti, chairman of the industrial projects department of the Economy and Light Industries Secretariat of the National People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, left for home on May 31. It was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and Abdulmajid Khashkhousha, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, in Pyongyang. During its stay in our country the delegation visited Mangyongdae and inspected the Kumsong tractor plant, the Pyongyang flour processing combine and other places in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 31 May 83 SK]

DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, 1 Jun--A Galati municipal friendship delegation of Romania headed by Caranghel Ioan, vice-president of the Galati Municipal People's Council of Romania, arrived in Pyongyang on May 31. The delegation of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Education headed by Antos Zdenek, vice-director of the higher education department of the ministry, the Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Dr. J. Nagchaudhuri, professor at Banaras Hindu University of India, the Mexican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ismael Rojas Alvarez, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Mexico, the delegation of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its vice-president, Domingos Lopes, and the Chinese weight-lifting team headed by Cao Sihui, advisor to the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission of China, left for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 31 May 83 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO COMOROS--Pyongyang, 31 May--Kim In-ho, newly-appointed DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Comoros, presented his credentials to Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane, president of the host country, on May 20. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this

and asked the ambassador to convey his greetings to the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song wishing him a long life in good health and happiness. Referring to the support of Korea to the just cause of the Comoros people, he declared that the Comoros Government and people always support the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, the general secretary of the Presidency and other personages concerned of Comoros. [Text] [SK310609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 30 May 83]

YANG HYONG-SOP GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 27 May--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Anton Benya upon the latter's reelection as president of the National Council of the Republic of Austria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 27 May 83 SK]

EGYPTIAN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 27 May--Doctor Hamdy el-Sayed, president of the Egyptian Medical Union, left here today. He was seen off at the airport by chairman of the Central Committee of the trade union of public employees of Korea U Chong-hak, Egyptian Ambassador Mohamed Abdel Rahman Abdel Slasm, and an official of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1105 GMT 27 May 83 SK]

WORLD JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 May--The delegation of the general secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists headed by its Secretary Manfred Weigand, left here today. It was seen off at the airport by Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1131 GMT 28 May 83 SK]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 31 May--A delegation of the University of Guayaquil, Ecuador, headed by its rector Jaime Polita Alcivar arrived here Monday. Also arriving here on the same day were a Polish team to attend the third international women's volleyball tournament and Polish and Soviet teams to participate in the international judo tournament. Meanwhile, the Chinese archery team left here for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 30 May 83 SK]

DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, 28 May--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Nam Chae-wan, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, which had visited the Soviet Union, and another delegation of the LSWYK headed by Pak Chong-son, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, which had attended the second congress of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union, returned to Pyongyang on May 27. A delegation of the Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK headed by Vukmanovic Ljuba, Om Prakash Mantri, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, and Portuguese writer Aderito Jose Lopes arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. The Sichuan, China, women's volleyball team also arrived in Pyongyang yesterday to participate in the third international women's volleyball tournament

to be held in our country. Earlier, on May 26, the delegation of the Syrian Revolutionary Youth League headed by Hassan Arus, member of the leadership of the Central Council of the League and vice-director of the Military Education and Fighting Training Department of its Central Committee, left here after concluding its visit to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 28 May 83 SK]

BELGIAN SOCIALIST SENATORS--Pyongyang, 25 May--Belgian socialist senators Edgard Coppens and Paul van der Niepen left here today for home by air. They were sent off at the airport by deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK270608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1110 GMT 25 May 83 SK]

KCNA DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 25 May--A delegation of the Korean Central News Agency headed by its deputy general director Hong Hyon-chong left here today to attend the 9th coordinating committee meeting of the non-aligned news agencies pool to be held in Cyprus. It was seen off at the airport by deputy general director of the KCNA Song Pong-sun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1109 GMT 25 May 83 SK]

DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, 26 May--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on May 25 met and had a friendly talk with the delegations of the federations of the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Mongolia, Hungary, Cuba and the Soviet Union attending the meeting of representatives of university students' sports federations of socialist countries in our country. Vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Pak Myong-chol was on hand. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 25 May 83 SK]
Pyongyang, 26 May--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on May 25 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Syrian Revolutionary Youth League headed by Hassan Arus, member of the leadership of the Central Council of the League and vice-director of the Military Education and Fighting Training Department of the Central Committee of the league. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 25 May 83 SK]

CONGOLESE PRESIDENT'S MEETING--Pyongyang, 2 Jun--Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso on May 29 met Kim Pong-kon, ambassador of our country to the Congo. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest and fervent, fraternal greetings to the great leader. Expressing satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Congo and Korea, he said: The Congolese people always value their relations of friendship and cooperation with the Korean people and will remain a brother of the Korean people. The party and government of the Congo express unconditional and active support to the policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for national reunification and regard it as their noble duty to extend firm support to the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification, he stressed. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 1 Jun 83 SK]

SWEDISH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--Per Pritzson, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden in Pyongyang, gives a cocktail party on the evening of June 6 at his embassy on the occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Sweden. Invited to the cocktail party were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and personages concerned. Speeches were made by charge d'affaires ad interim Per Pritzson and Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku. The attendants raised glasses to the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Sweden, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Majesty Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 7 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/159

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

ANTI-WAR MEETINGS--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--Anti-war meetings and demonstrations are being continually held these days in various republics of the Soviet Union, according to a TASS report. On June 1 thousands of students and youth staged an anti-war demonstration in Shakhrisyabz of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic. Demonstrators protested against the scheme of the aggressive circles of the United States and NATO to deploy new type U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe. In their letter to the NATO general staff, demonstrators demanded an end to preparations for nuclear war endangering human civilization and expressed their determination to struggle in defence of peace. An anti-war meeting was also held in Tbilisi, the capital of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic. At the meeting speakers bitterly denounced the aggressive line of the Reagan administration. A similar meeting was held at the woolen textile combine and massive anti-war demonstrations took place at other industrial establishments in Kishinev, capital of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic. [Text] [SK050203 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 4 Jun 83]

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